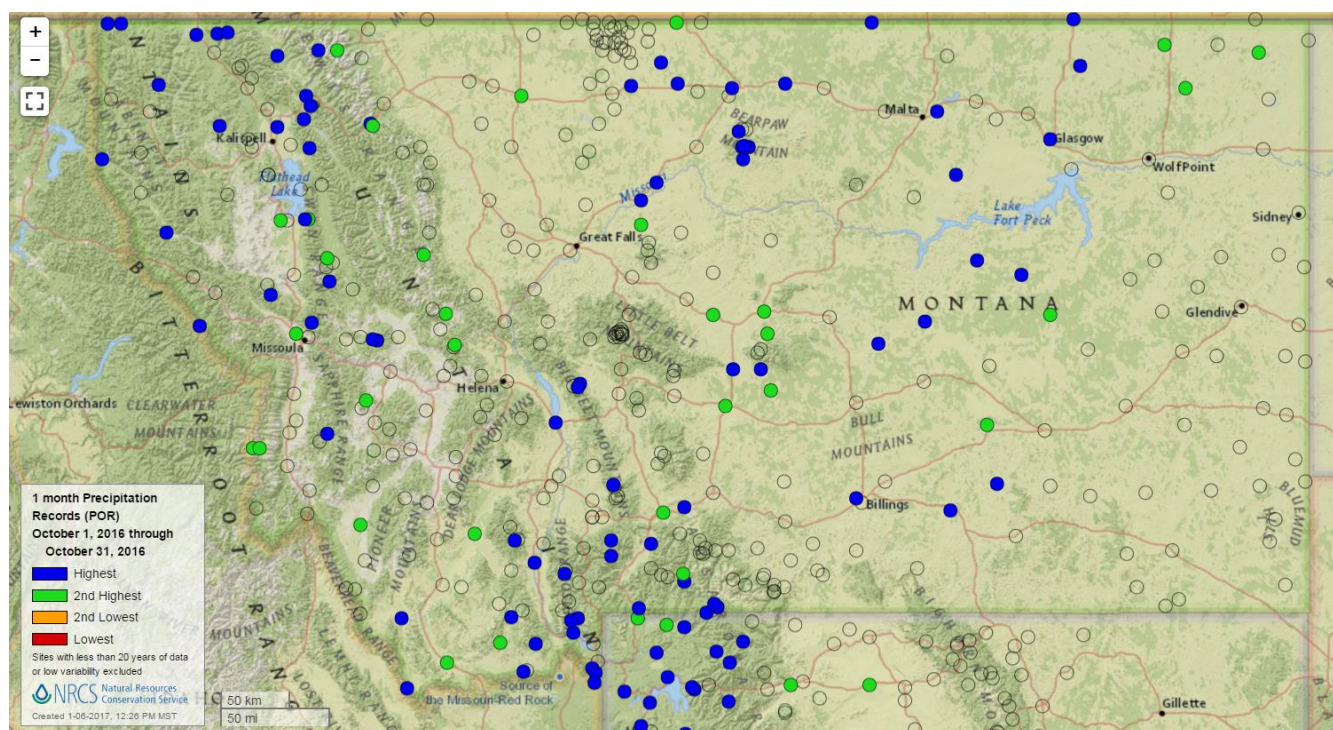


Montana

Water Supply Outlook Report

January 1st, 2017



The new water year got off with a good start with rain, and some higher elevation snow, falling throughout the month. Many SNOTEL sites in the state set new records for October precipitation with the greatest amounts falling in the northwest river basins. Poorman Creek SNOTEL in NW Montana received 20.4" of precipitation during the month, well above the old record value. October isn't typically one of the big months for precipitation in the state, basins east of the Divide typically receive 2-4" at mountain locations, and west of the Divide locations receive 4-8". November was warm and dry and little to no snow remained or accumulated except at the highest elevations. A more seasonal weather pattern was in place by the end of the month and December yielded above average precipitation in the frozen form. Due to the delayed onset of the snowpack this winter, snowpack is near to below normal in most river basins on Jan 1, but water year precipitation remains above average.

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Montana Water Supply Outlook Report as of January 1st, 2017

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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Snowpack – Overview

Happy new Water Year to all the water users of Montana! The winter snowpack got off to a fairly slow start this year after a wet, and mostly rainy, October. November was warm and dry across the state, many SNOTEL locations were snow free during the month, though high elevation sites were able to retain some snowpack from late October.

Seasonal snowpack began accumulating in during mid-to late November in most basins, which is 1 to 3 weeks later than normal for most locations. Fortunately, the warm and dry weather pattern gave way to a more favorable pattern at the end of November and snow finally began to accumulate at mountain locations.

On December 1st, all Montana basins were well below normal. December snowfall was near to above average in all basins, and consistent snowfall through the month helped the basins to build their bases for this year's snowpack. Ending the month, the northern basins were near normal, and Upper Yellowstone in southern MT was slightly above normal.

Storm patterns have favored the basins in the northwest part of the state and along the Continental Divide. Central basins east of the Divide have snowpack which is well below normal for this date, four SNOTEL sites in the Smith-Judith-Musselshell River basins are reporting record low snowpack conditions for January 1. Southwestern Montana also continues to be below normal for this date. Improvements were made in these basins during the month of December, however it was not enough to make up the lackluster November.

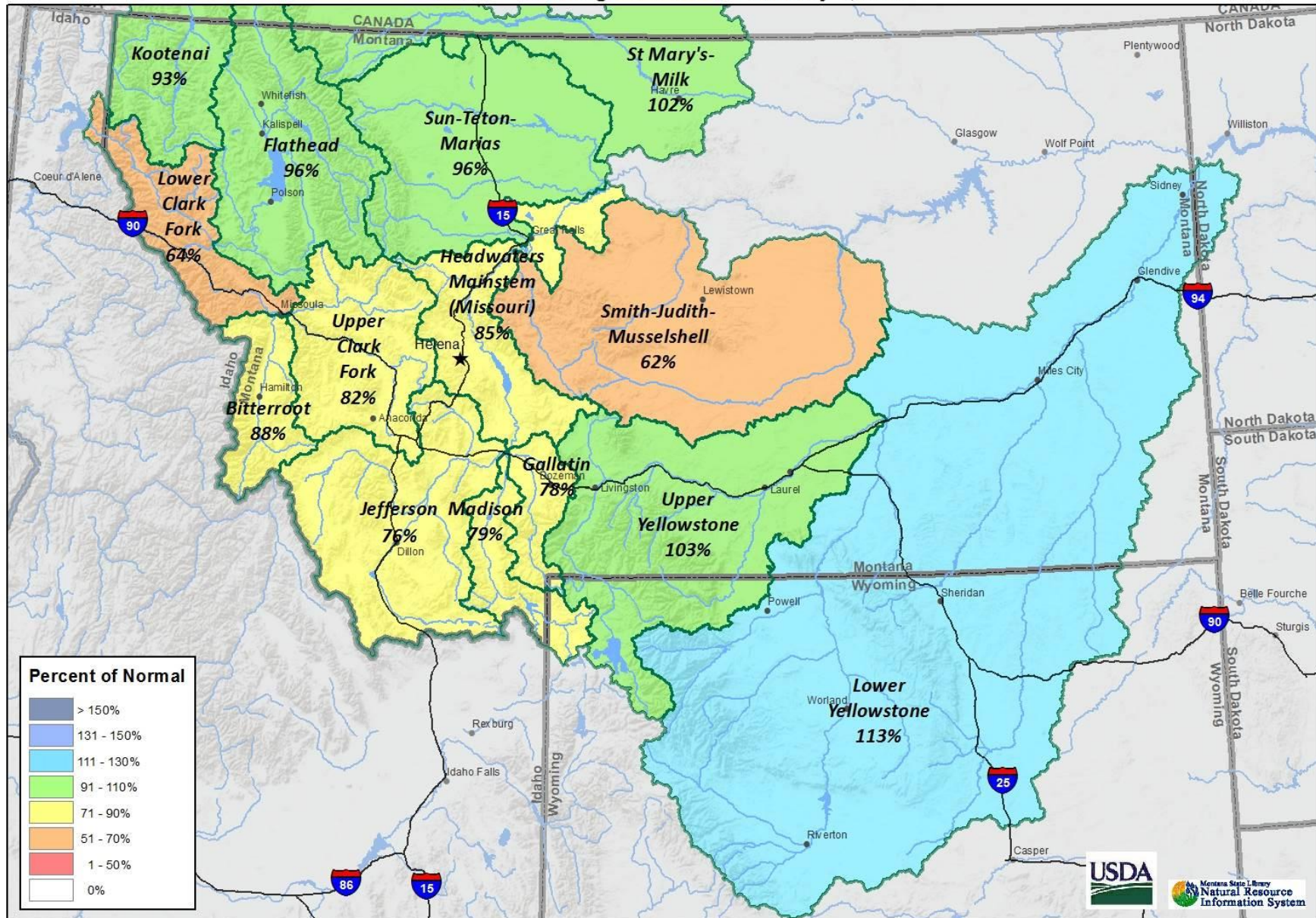
At this time of year only 35 to 45% of the seasonal snowpack has typically accumulated and there is a lot of winter left to improve the snowpack. Long-term weather outlooks continue to call for below average temperatures and above average precipitation for the winter months.

Snow Water Equivalent

<i>1/1/2017</i>	<i>% Normal</i>	<i>% Last Year</i>
Columbia River Basin	89	95
Kootnenai in Montana	93	103
Flathead in Montana	96	116
Upper Clark Fork	82	78
Bitterroot	88	84
Lower Clark Fork	64	74
Missouri River Basin	80	75
Jefferson	76	64
Madison	79	80
Gallatin	78	79
Headwaters Mainstem	85	72
Smith-Judith-Musselshell	62	57
Sun-Teton-Marias	96	122
St. Mary-Milk	102	120
Yellowstone River Basin	107	132
Upper Yellowstone	103	110
Lower Yellowstone	113	164

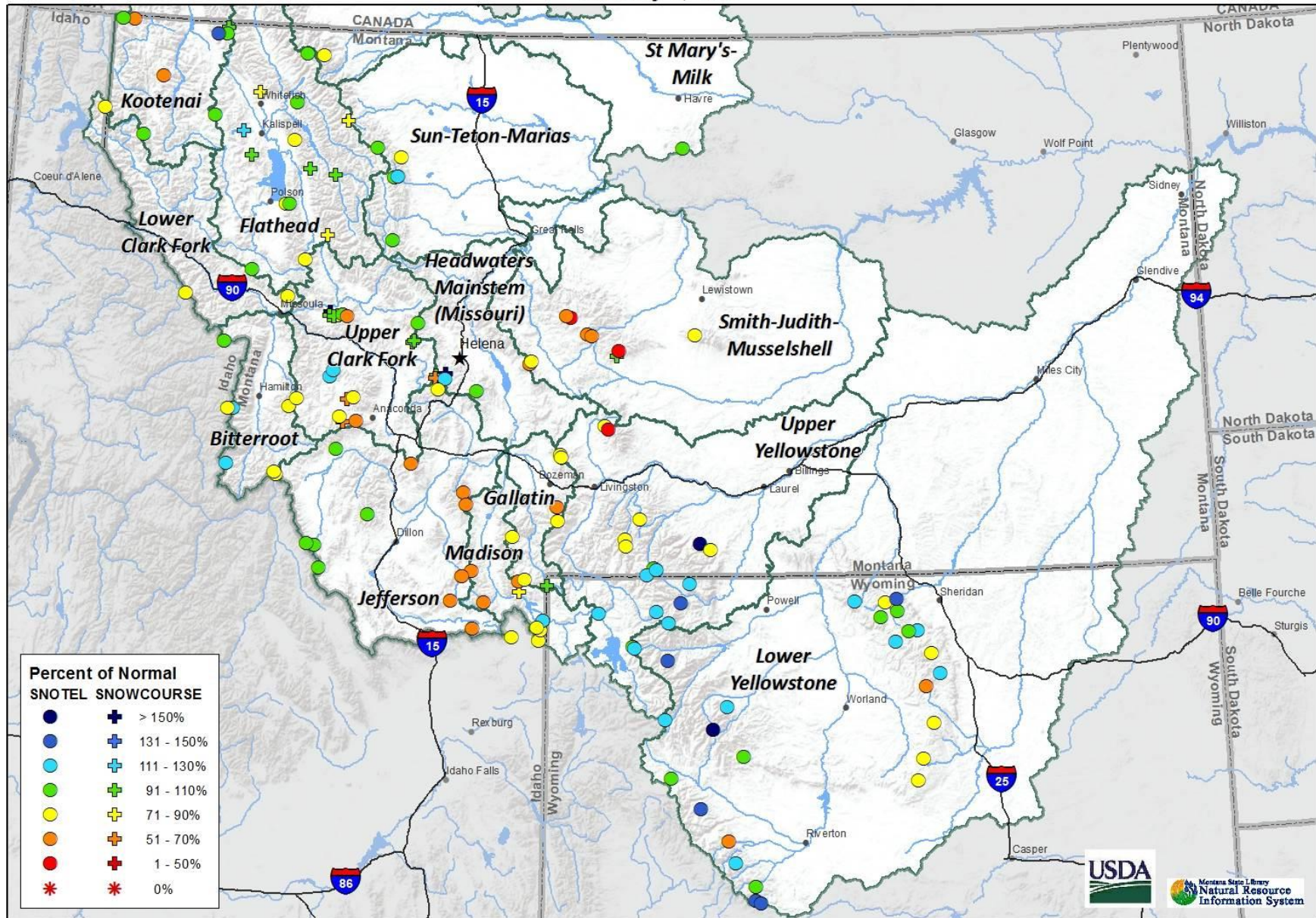
West of Divide	89	95
East of Divide	94	100
Montana State-Wide	87	90

Montana Data Collection Office
Current Snow Water Equivalent
Basin Percentage of Normal - January 1, 2017

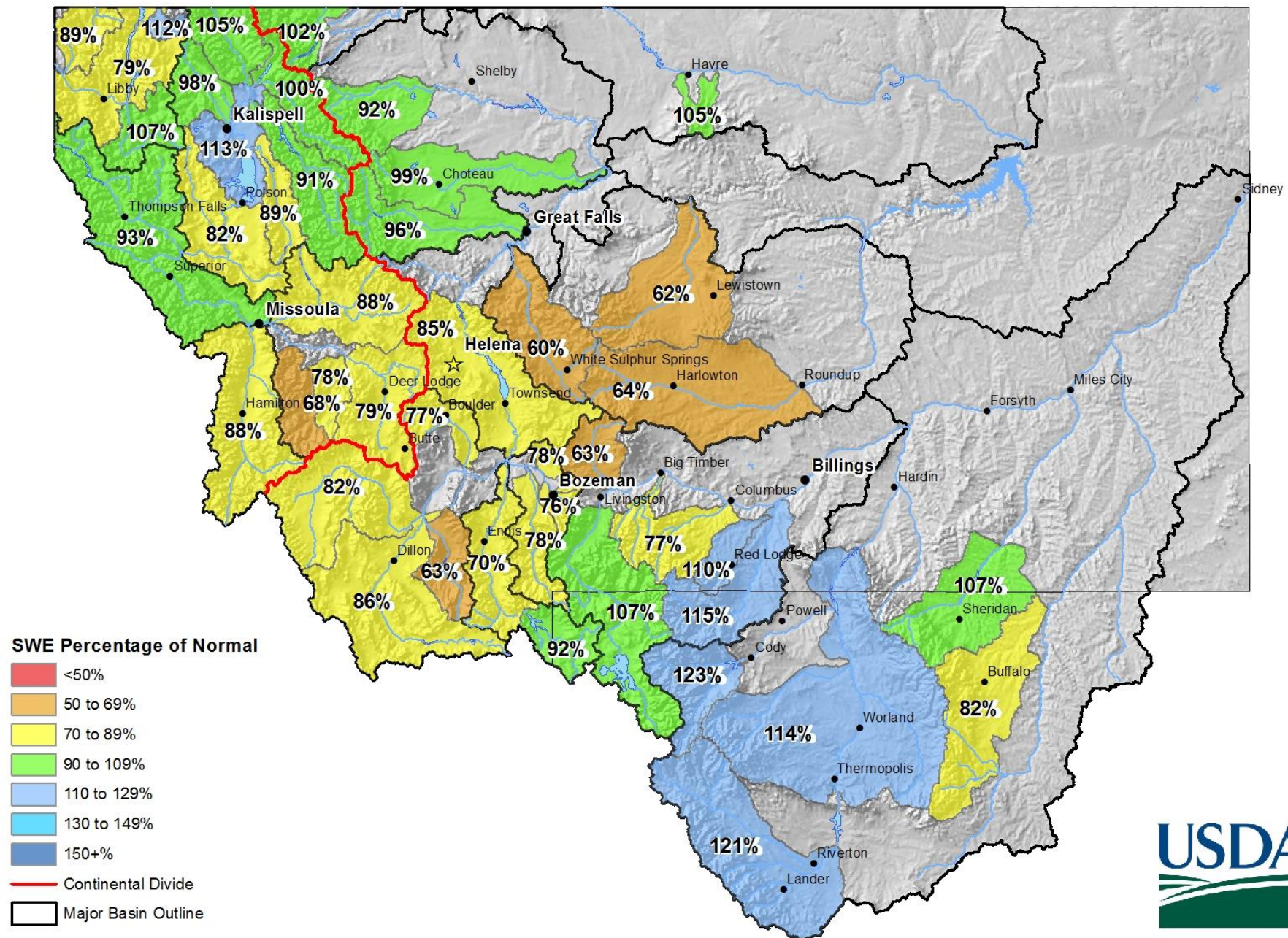


Note: Data includes SNOTEL and Snowcourse Measurements on January 1, 2017

Montana Data Collection Office
Current Snow Water Equivalent
January 1, 2017



Montana Data Collection Office
Sub-Basin Snow Water Equivalent - January 1st, 2017



Precipitation - Overview

The new water year (October 1st) started with a bang and abundant precipitation fell through the month of October across the state. This was great news in many basins where lack of snowpack last year and below average precipitation this summer lead to very dry conditions. Fall precipitation is important as it sets up the soil for the coming snow, and in many areas there were substantial deficits in mountain soil moisture entering October.

October is not typically one of the wettest months across the state, many mountain locations expect to receive 2 to 4" of rain or snow during the month. Most areas received well above that receiving 150 to 200% of average precipitation in central and southern basins, while northwestern basins received 200 to 400% of average precipitation. Poorman Creek SNOTEL, located in the Cabinet Range south of Libby, MT, received 20.4" of rain and snow during the month, smashing the previous October monthly total. Many SNOTEL sites recorded the highest October precipitation on record, or were second highest. The abundant precipitation during the month helped to fill some of the soil moisture deficits, and set up many basins for more efficient runoff this spring.

November was lackluster for the basins, as warm and dry conditions prevailed through the month. Some areas saw record low, or second lowest, precipitation at mountain SNOTEL sites. Fortunately as the month ended a return to cooler and more favorable conditions returned. December precipitation fell in the form of snow due to the cold temperatures and was near to above average for the month.

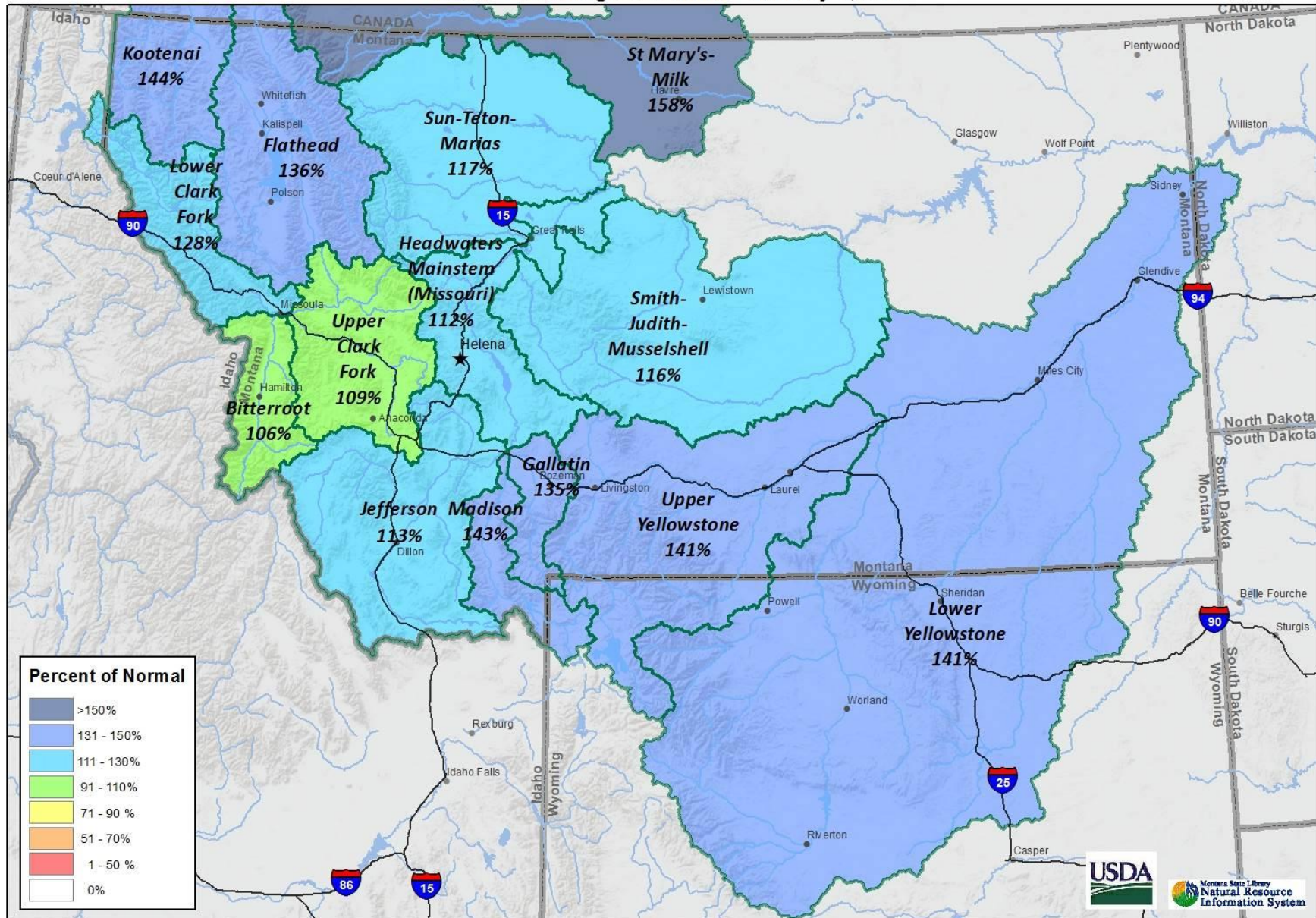
On January 1st, all basins remain above average for Water Year-To-Date Precipitation. The volume of rain, and some high elevation snow, during October was sufficient to make up for the lack of November precipitation.

Precipitation

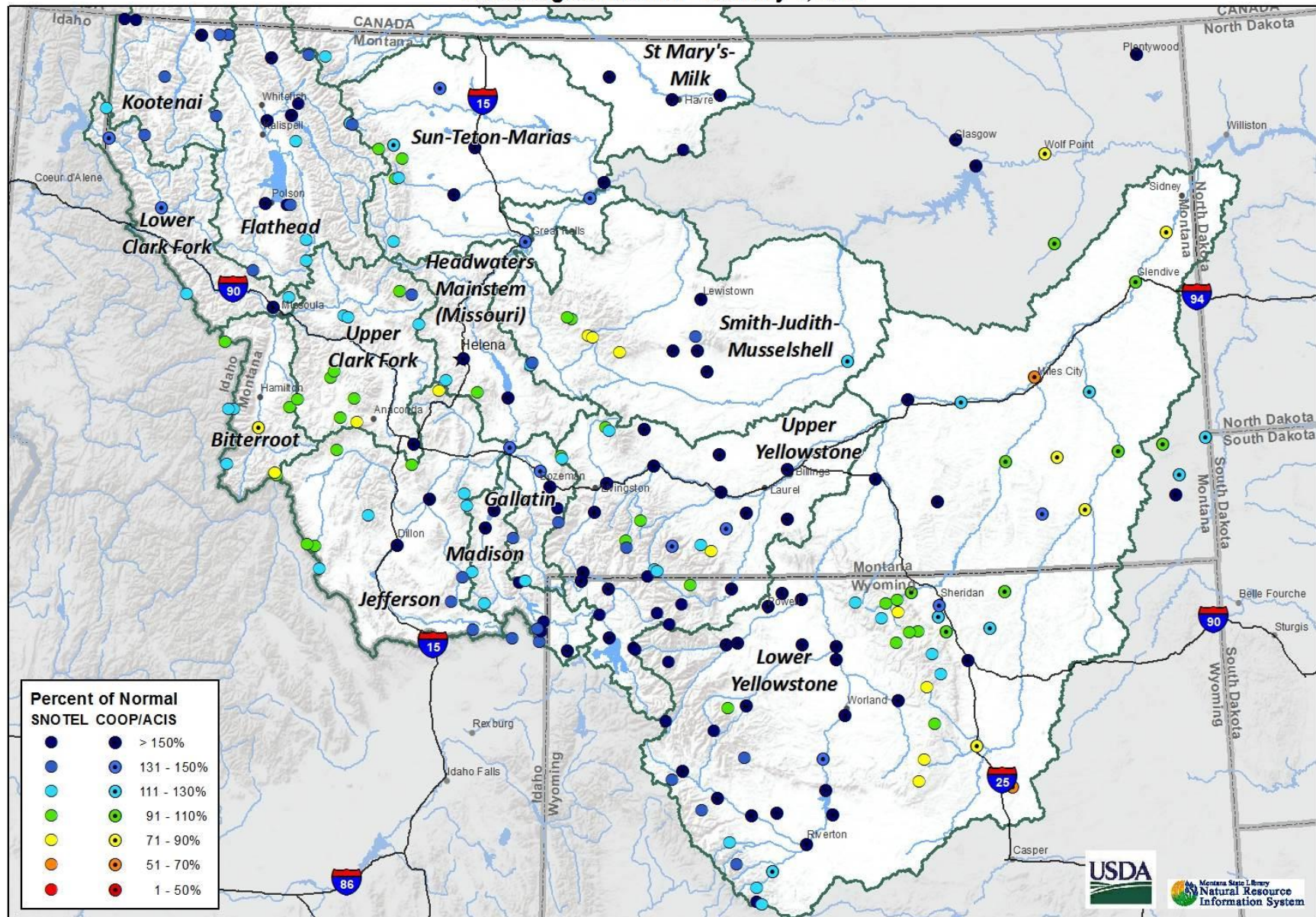
1/1/2017	Monthly % Avg	Water Year % Avg	WY % Last Year
Columbia River Basin	112	126	118
Kootenai in Montana	94	144	117
Flathead in Montana	116	136	139
Upper Clark Fork	126	109	106
Bitterroot	124	106	99
Lower Clark Fork	103	128	121
Missouri River Basin	125	129	118
Jefferson	134	113	100
Madison	130	143	136
Gallatin	118	135	122
Headwaters Mainstem	146	112	110
Smith-Judith-Musselshell	96	116	106
Sun-Teton-Marias	123	117	131
St. Mary-Milk	102	158	135
Yellowstone River Basin	172	139	151
Upper Yellowstone	152	141	132
Lower Yellowstone	193	141	174

West of Divide	112	126	118
East of Divide	143	131	131
Montana State-Wide	122	130	121

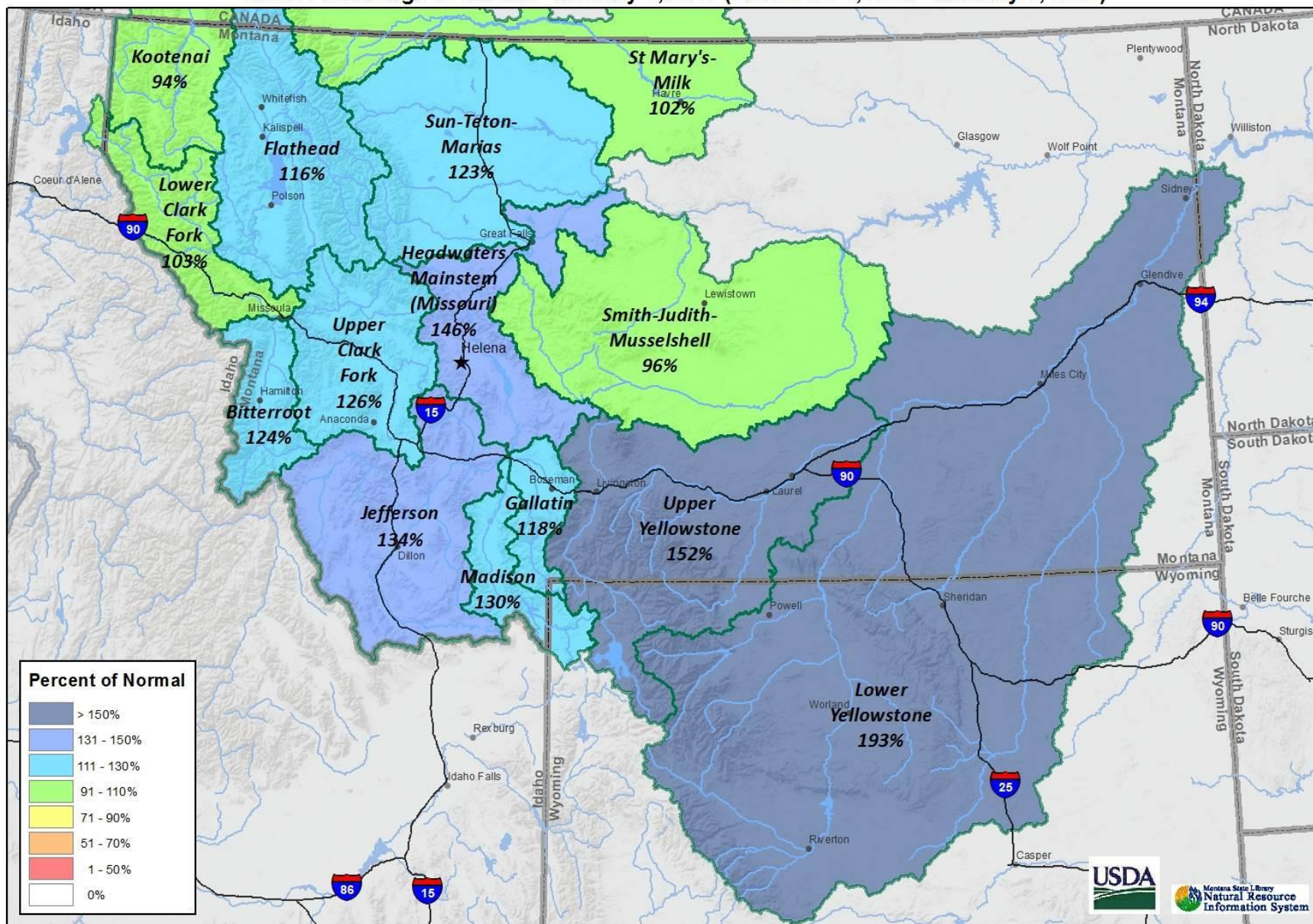
Montana Data Collection Office
Water Year to Date Precipitation
Basin Percentage of Normal - January 1, 2017



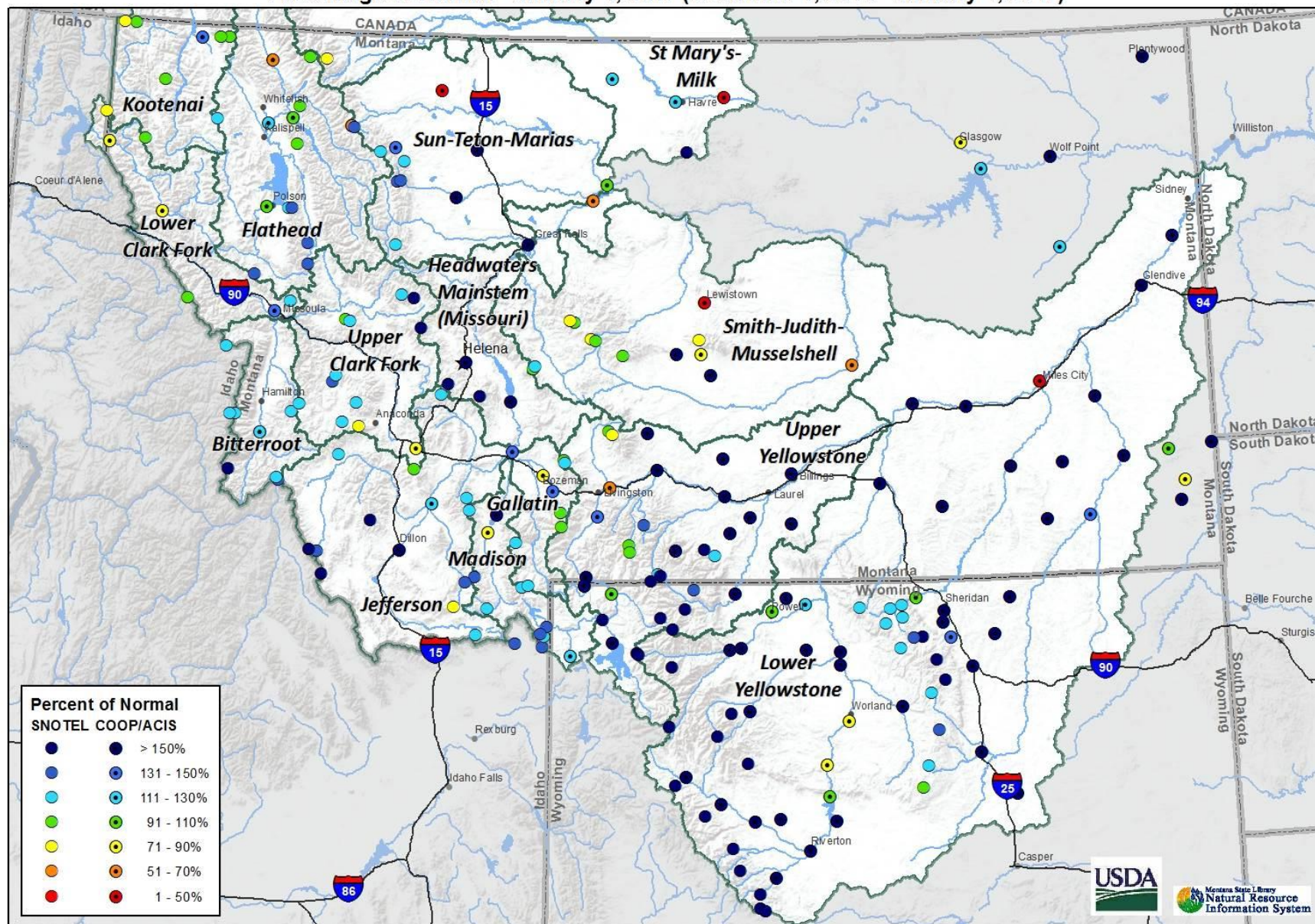
Montana Data Collection Office
Water Year to Date Precipitation
Percentage of Normal - January 1, 2017



Montana Data Collection Office
 Monthly Precipitation
 Basin Percentage of Normal - January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



Montana Data Collection Office
 Monthly Precipitation
 Percentage of Normal - January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



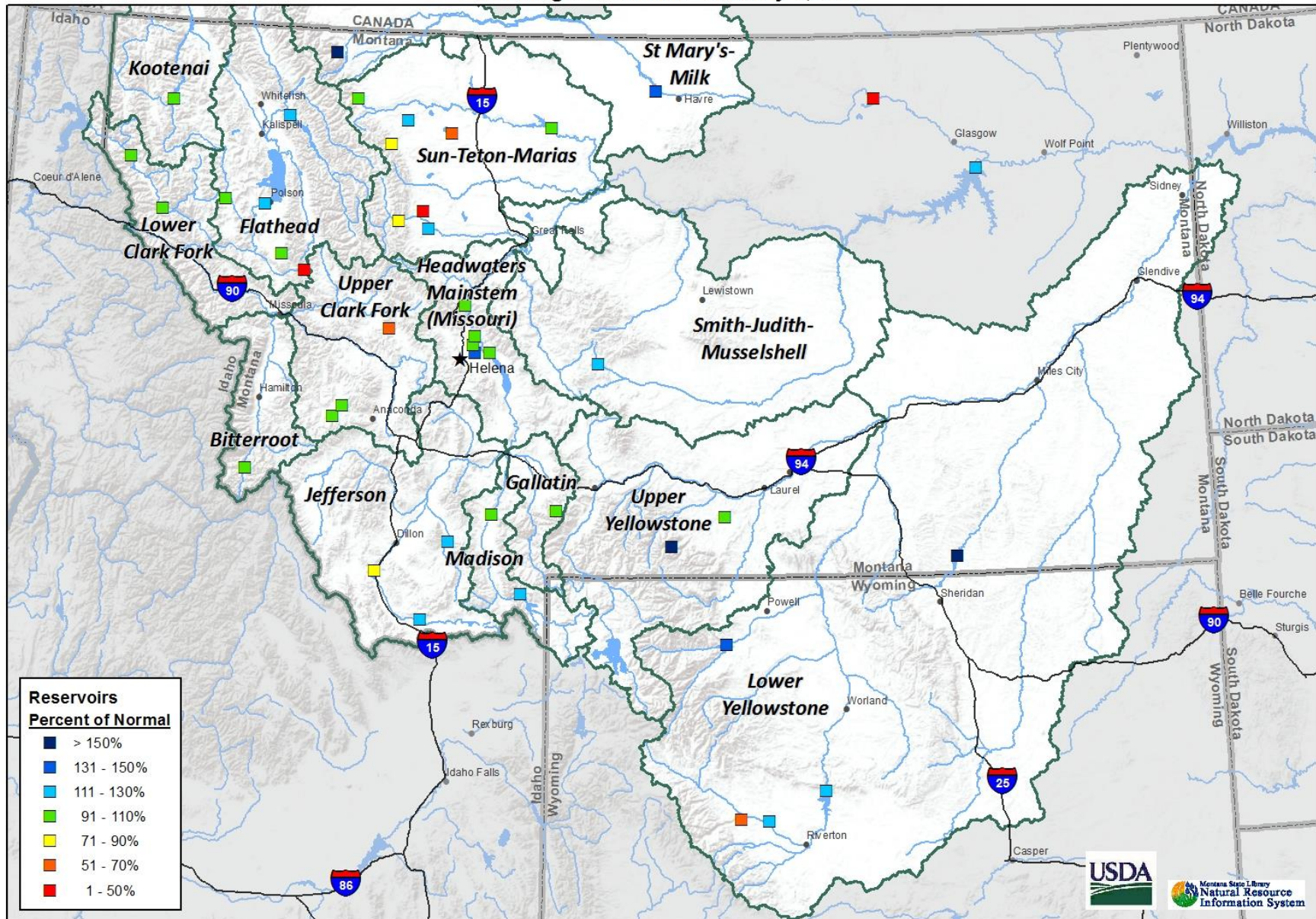
Reservoirs - Overview

Most Reservoirs across the state are near or slightly above average for Jan 1st, however, some reservoirs in north central Montana remain below average. Irrigation demand through the dry summer and low summer and fall inflows has left some reservoirs in the Sun-Teton-Marias River basin and Blackfoot River basin below average since the end of irrigation season.

Reservoir Storage

<i>1/1/2017</i>	<i>% Average</i>	<i>% Capacity</i>	<i>% Last Year</i>
Columbia River Basin	114	74	106
Kootnenai in Montana	109	65	96
Flathead in Montana	119	83	114
Upper Clark Fork	99	66	103
Bitterroot	108	21	102
Lower Clark Fork	102	97	99
Missouri River Basin	110	76	99
Jefferson	85	37	112
Madison	110	82	99
Gallatin	107	53	98
Headwaters Mainstem	114	79	99
Smith-Judith-Musselshell	119	46	64
Sun-Teton-Marias	97	51	99
St. Mary-Milk	110	43	87
Yellowstone River Basin	108	67	103
Upper Yellowstone	127	64	98
Lower Yellowstone	108	68	104
West of Divide	114	74	106
East of Divide	110	75	99
<i>Montana State-Wide</i>	111	75	101

Montana Data Collection Office
Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal - January 1, 2017



Kootenai River Basin



The Kootenai Basin endured dry conditions throughout the summer, however, above average precipitation in September kept basin wide 2016 water-year totals from ending the year low. Sites across the region entered the new water year, on October 1st, with normal to above normal total accumulated precipitation. Transitioning to fall, the month of October brought continued heavy rains. All sites saw well above average precipitation, particularly in the Cabinet Mountains south of Libby where the Poorman Creek SNOTEL site recorded over 20 inches. While precipitation was heavy in October, temperatures remained warm limiting snow accumulations to only the highest elevations. Precipitation slowed through November with below average monthly accumulations. Total water-year conditions remained above average. Temperatures finally moderated midmonth allowing basin-wide snowfall. Elevational disparities persisted however, with only the highest sites finishing the month with above normal SWE levels. Precipitation continued at an average rate through the month of December. With cold weather arriving the first week of the month and temperatures remaining below freezing through the New Year, SWE levels rebounded and are now only slightly below normal. As of January 1st, total precipitation in the basin was well above average and above what it was at this time last year.

Kootenai River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack

	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
KOOTENAY in CANADA	81%	97%
KOOTENAI MAINSTEM	79%	85%
TOBACCO	112%	84%
FISHER	107%	105%
YAAK	89%	113%
KOOTENAI RIVER BASIN in MONTANA	93%	90%
KOOTENAI ab BONNERS FERRY	96%	93%
Basin-Wide Snowpack	93%	90%

Precipitation

	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	93%	143%	122%
Valley Precipitation	144%	211%	171%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	94%	144%	123%

*WYTD Precipitation is October 1st- Current

Reservoir Storage

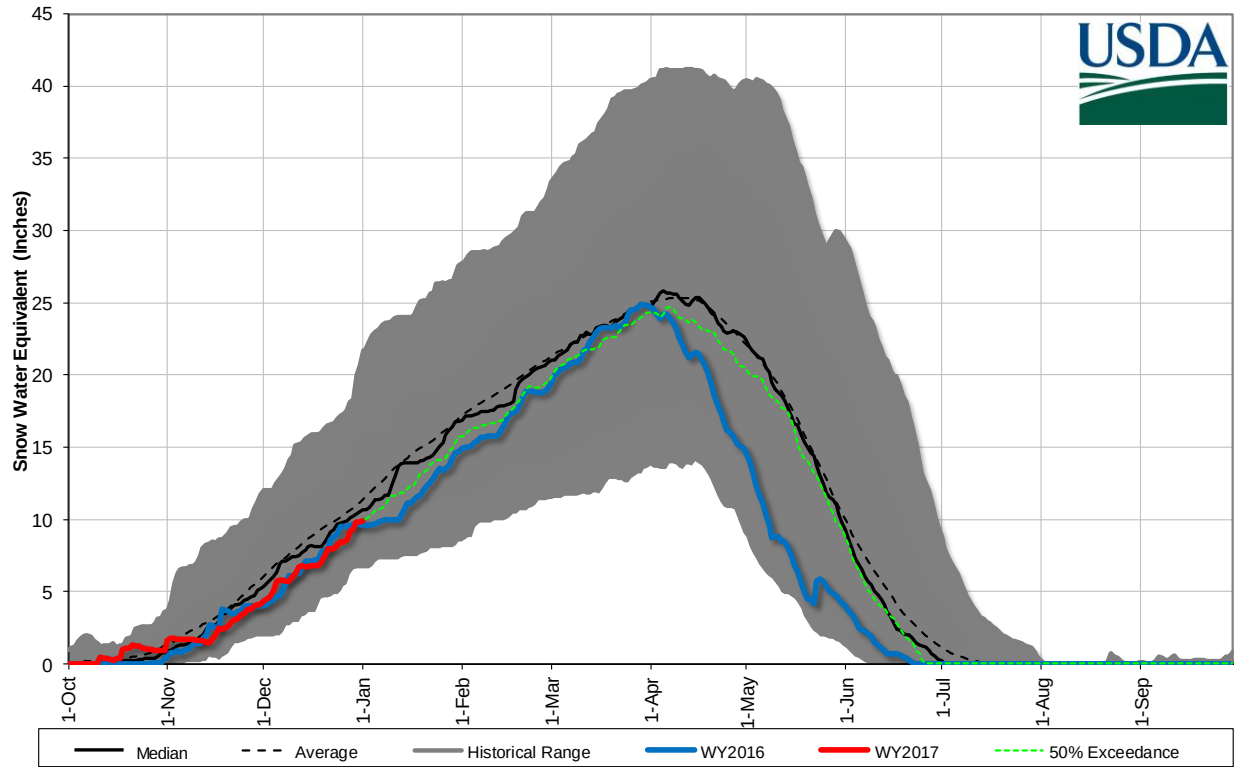
	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Reservoir Storage	109%	65%	114%

*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

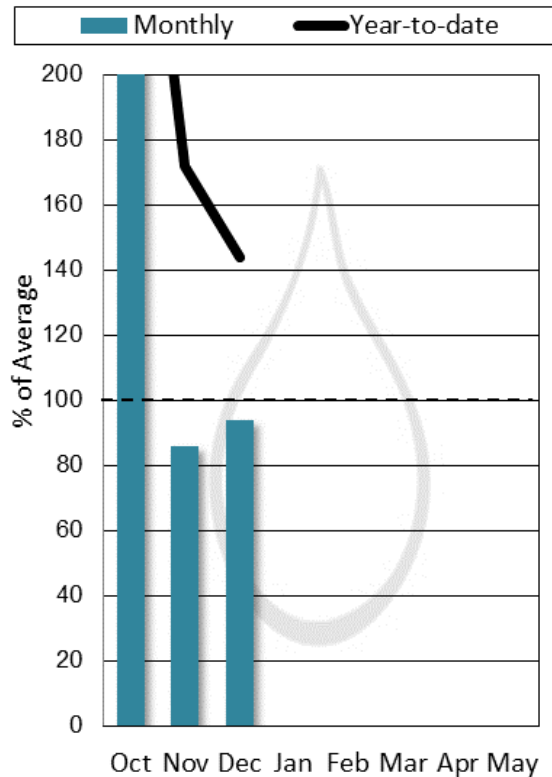
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Lake Koocanusa	3739.0	3894.2	3417.0	5748.0	109%	65%

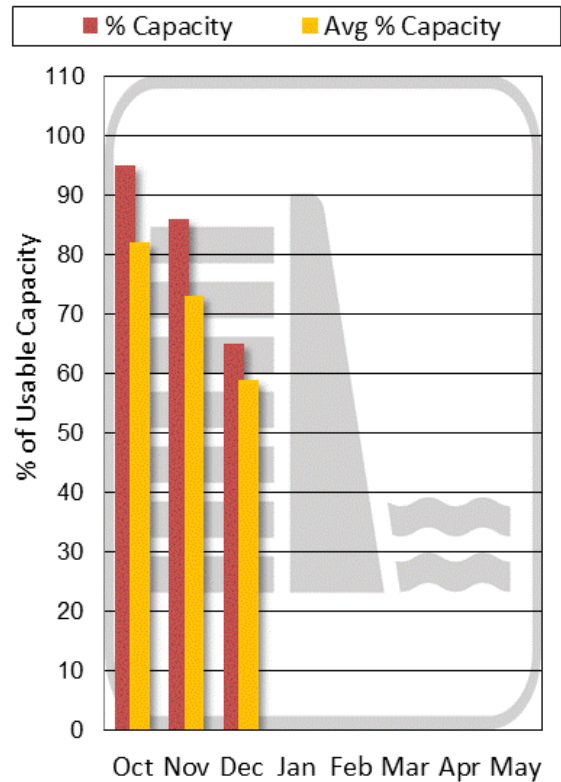
Kootenai River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



**Mountain and Valley
Precipitation**

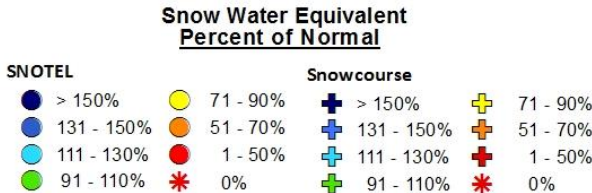
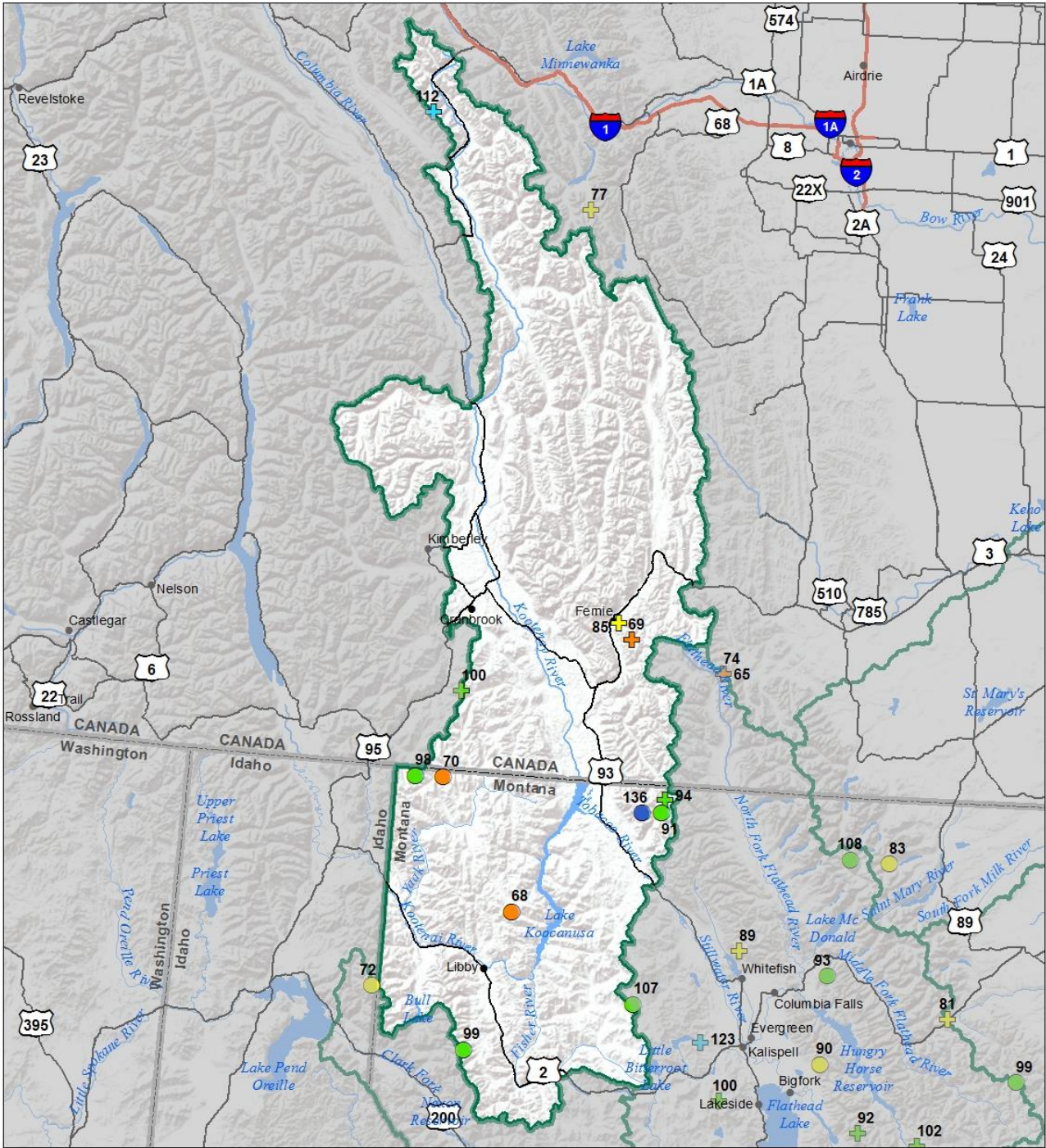


**End of Month Reservoir
Storage**



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

Kootenai River Basin Snow Water Equivalent Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017

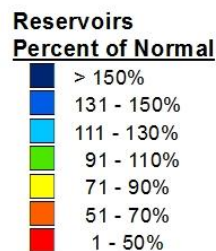
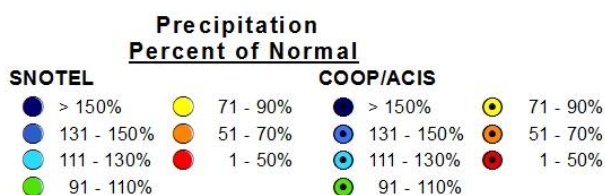
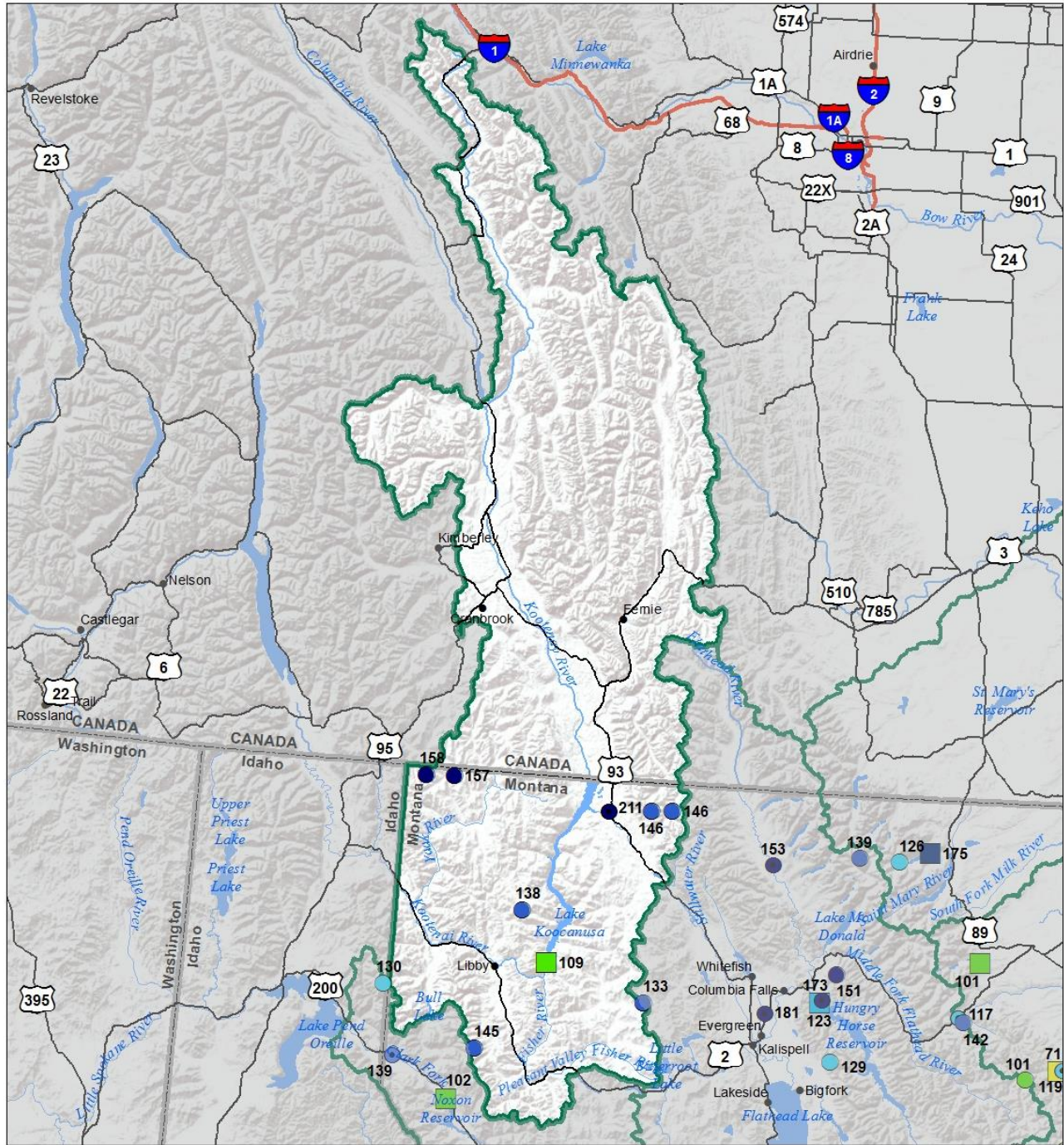


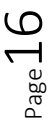
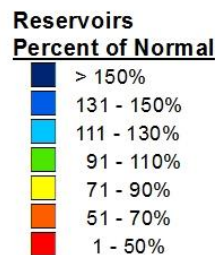
Kootenai River Basin

Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels

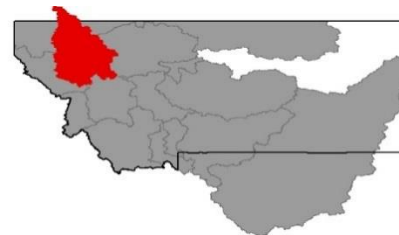
Percentage of Normal

January 1, 2017



[illegible]

Flathead River Basin



The Flathead Basin experienced a relatively dry summer, though an abnormally wet September buoyed 2016 water-year totals. As we entered the new water-year, on October 1st, conditions hovered near average. October brought heavy rains to the region with nearly all sites in the basin receiving record precipitation. By the end of the month, all sites were well above average ranging from 200% to 400% of their respective means. While precipitation was heavy during October temperatures remained warm, limiting significant snow accumulation to higher elevations. Dry weather moved into the region and persisted through the month of November. By December 1st, only the highest peaks retained an above average snowpack. However, while SWE levels were below normal, they remained higher than at this time last year. Due to the heavy October rains mentioned previously, total precipitation accumulation for the water-year remained above average. During the month of December a series of storms combined with sustained colder temperatures brought both above average precipitation and significantly higher snowfall. By the first of the New Year, SWE levels recovered to near normal and water-year total precipitation remained well above average.

Flathead River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack

	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
NF FLATHEAD in CANADA	%	%
NF FLATHEAD in MONTANA	105%	88%
MIDDLE FORK FLATHEAD	100%	89%
SOUTH FORK FLATHEAD	91%	81%
STILLWATER-WHITEFISH	98%	103%
SWAN	89%	77%
MISSION VALLEY	99%	85%
LITTLE BITTERROOT-ASHLEY	113%	84%
JOCKO	82%	74%
FLATHEAD in MONTANA	96%	83%
Basin-Wide Snowpack	96%	83%

Precipitation

	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981- 2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	116%	135%	97%
Valley Precipitation	108%	179%	113%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	116%	136%	98%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

Reservoir Storage

	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Reservoir Storage	119%	83%	104%

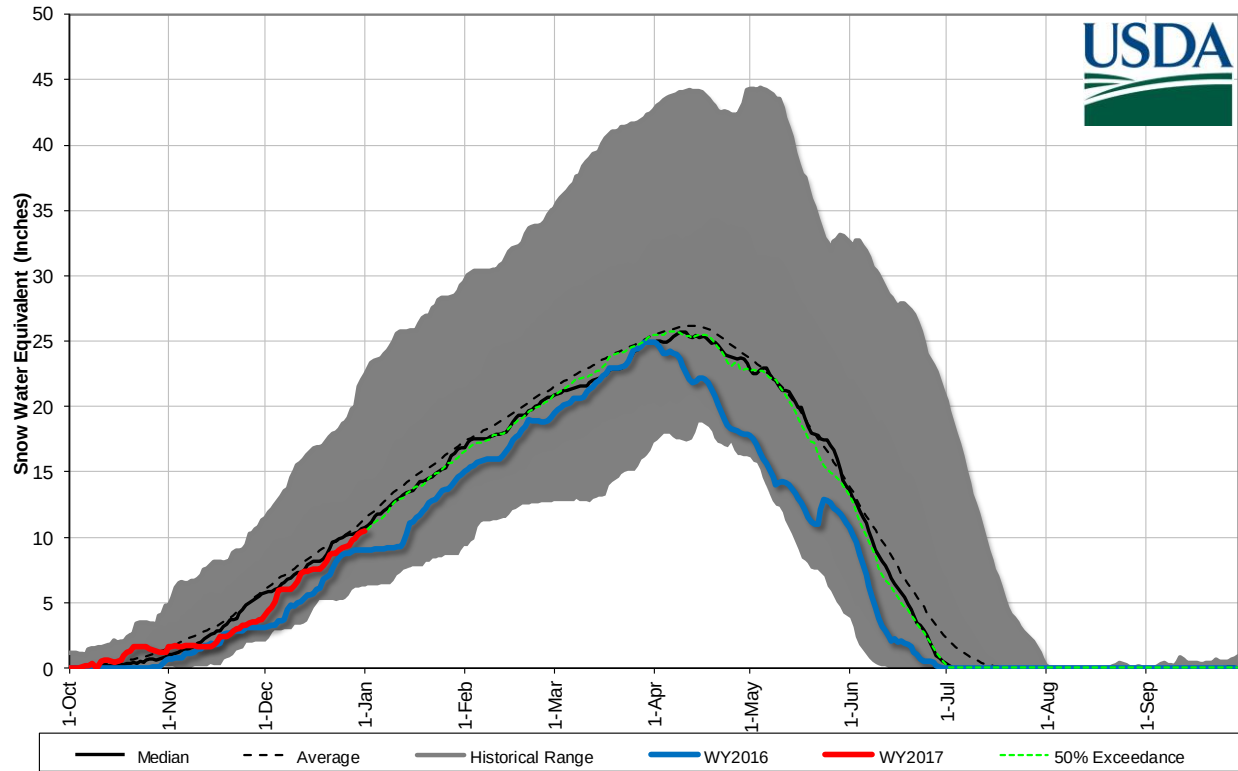
*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

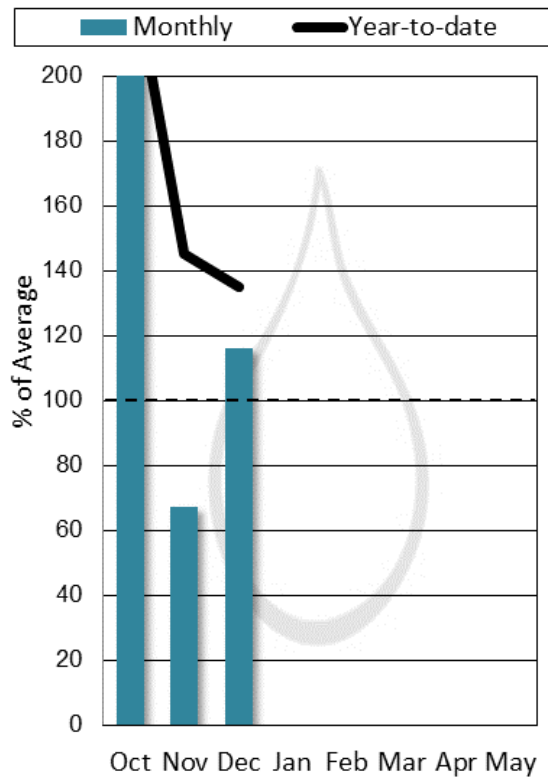
	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Camas (4)		19.6	17.4	45.2		
Lower Jocko Lake		0.0	0.0	6.4		
Mission Valley (8)		23.7	30.0	100.0		
Hungry Horse Lake	3114.1	2621.7	2537.0	3451.0	123%	90%
Flathead Lake	1297.7	1209.8	1158.0	1791.0	112%	72%

Flathead River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections

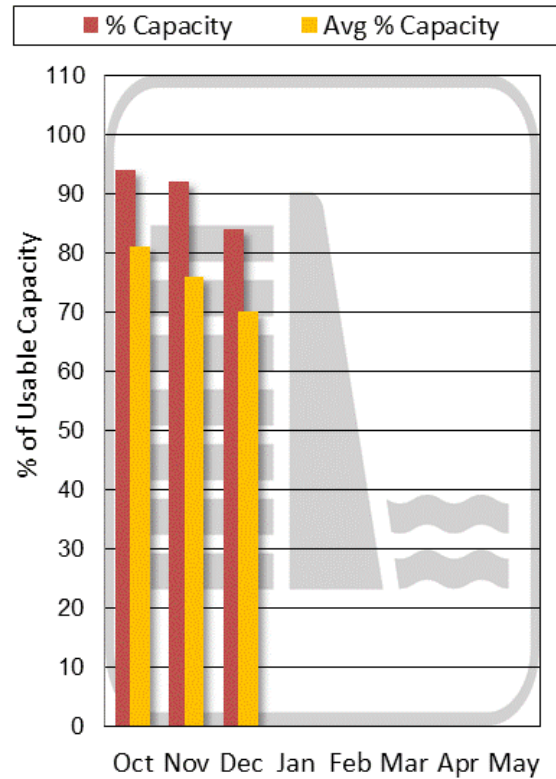
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



Mountain and Valley Precipitation

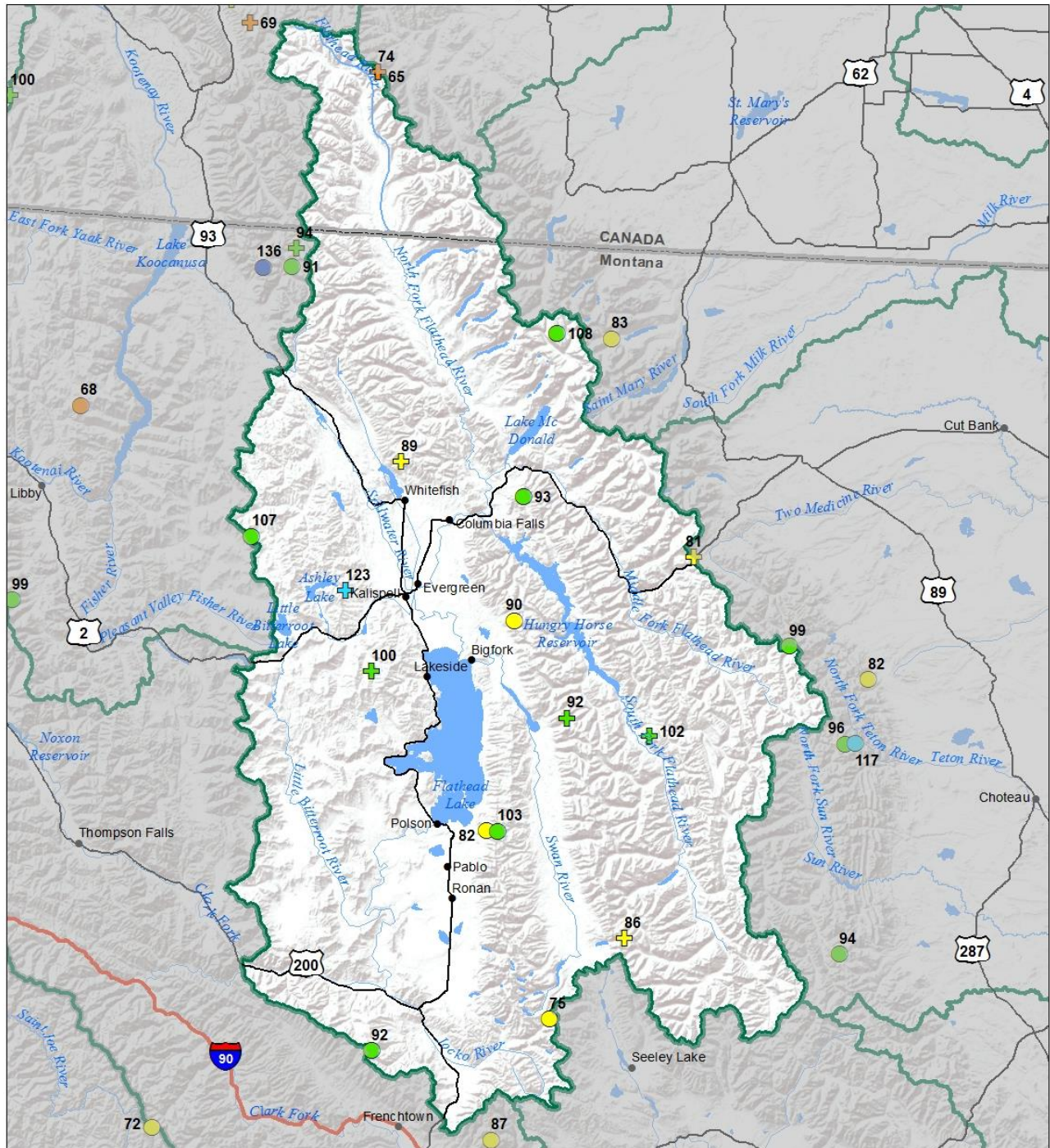


End of Month Reservoir Storage



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

Flathead River Basin Snow Water Equivalent Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Normal

SNOTEL

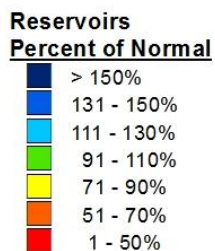
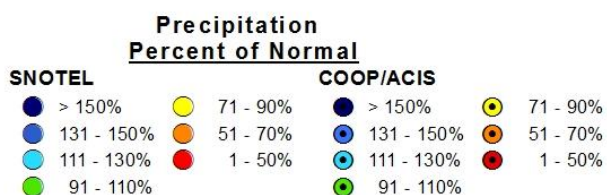
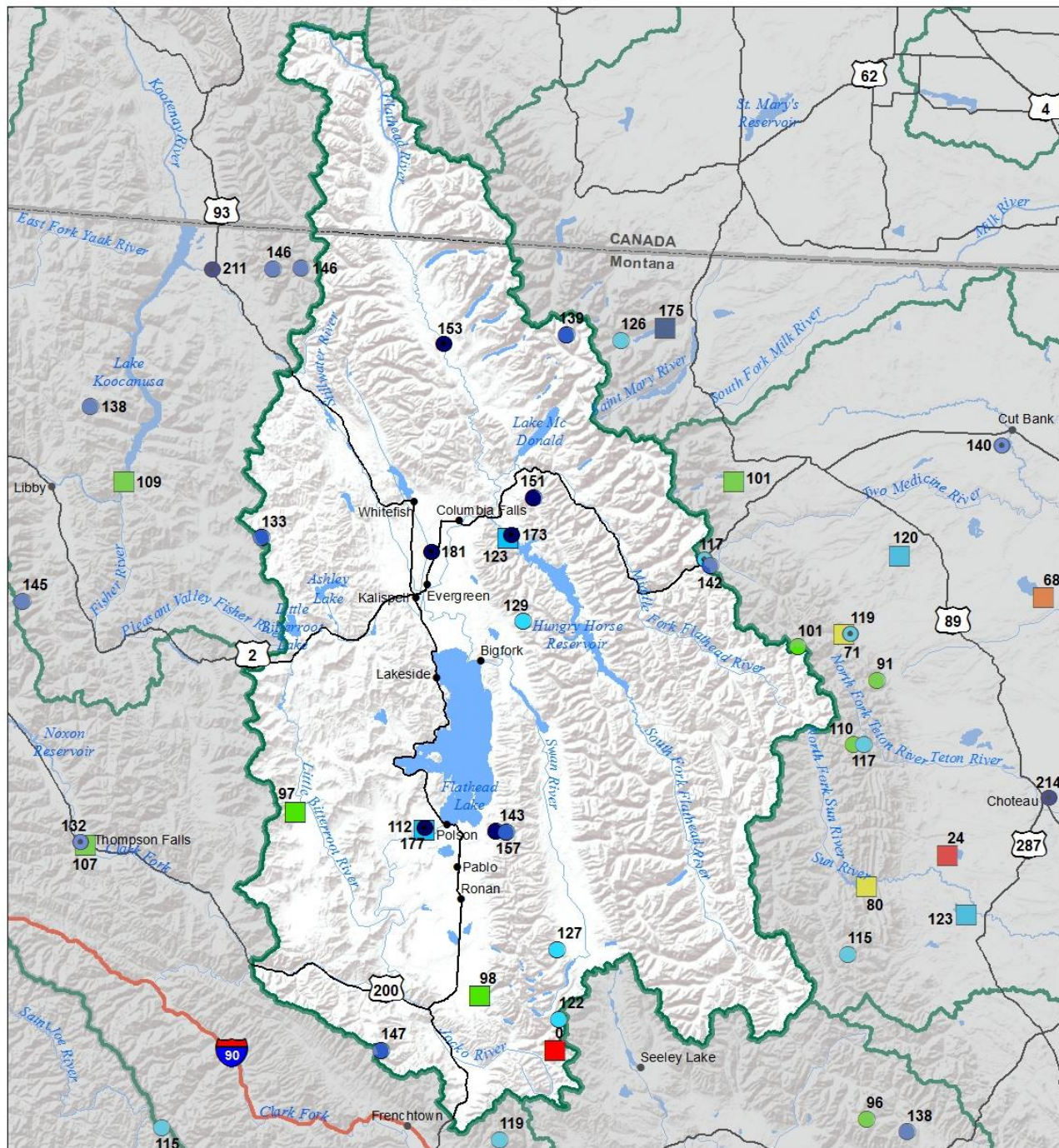
- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

Snowcourse

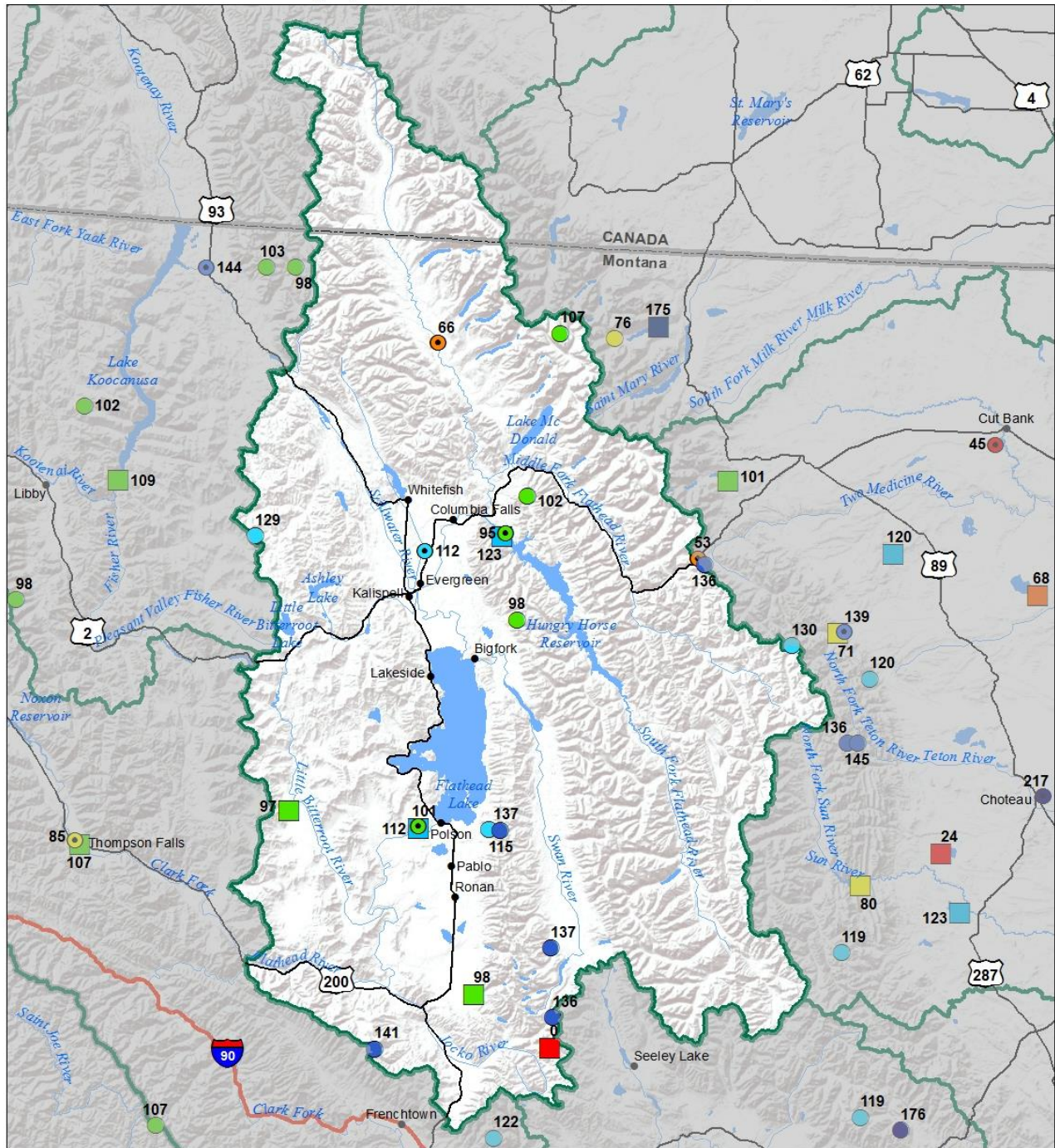
- ✚ > 150%
- ✚ 131 - 150%
- ✚ 111 - 130%
- ✚ 91 - 110%
- ✚ 71 - 90%
- ✚ 51 - 70%
- ✚ 1 - 50%
- ✚ 0%



Flathead River Basin Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Flathead River Basin
Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



Precipitation Percent of Normal			
SNOTEL		COOP/ACIS	
● > 150%	● 71 - 90%	● > 150%	● 71 - 90%
● 131 - 150%	● 51 - 70%	● 131 - 150%	● 51 - 70%
● 111 - 130%	● 1 - 50%	● 111 - 130%	● 1 - 50%
● 91 - 110%		● 91 - 110%	

Reservoirs Percent of Normal	
■	> 150%
■	131 - 150%
■	111 - 130%
■	91 - 110%
■	71 - 90%
■	51 - 70%
■	1 - 50%



Upper Clark Fork River Basin



Throughout the summer months, this basin was dry with below to well below average precipitation. September was favored with slightly above average precipitation. Like the rest of the state, October was a banner month for precipitation and snow. Snowpack started off in good shape especially in the very upper reaches of the basin near Butte. However, that was short lived once the balmy warm month of November showed up on the calendar, and all the accumulated snow melted off. November mountain and valley precipitation was well below average. Towards mid-November storms began to favor the region and the seasonal snowpack began accumulating at all but the lower elevations, which didn't really start packing it up until late November to early December. Snowfall has favored the areas along the Divide in the Blackfoot River basin, and further west in the Rock Creek basin where snowpack is near normal for this date. The snowpack in the southern areas of the basin is below normal for Jan 1. Water year-to-date precipitation remains above average due to abundant October precipitation and consistent December snowfall.

Upper Clark Fork River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
CLARK FORK ab FLINT CREEK	80%	117%
FLINT CREEK	78%	130%
ROCK CREEK	68%	125%
CLARK FORK ab BLACKFOOT	79%	119%
BLACKFOOT	88%	86%
Basin-Wide	82%	105%

Precipitation	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	127%	108%	103%
Valley Precipitation	86%	170%	145%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	126%	109%	103%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

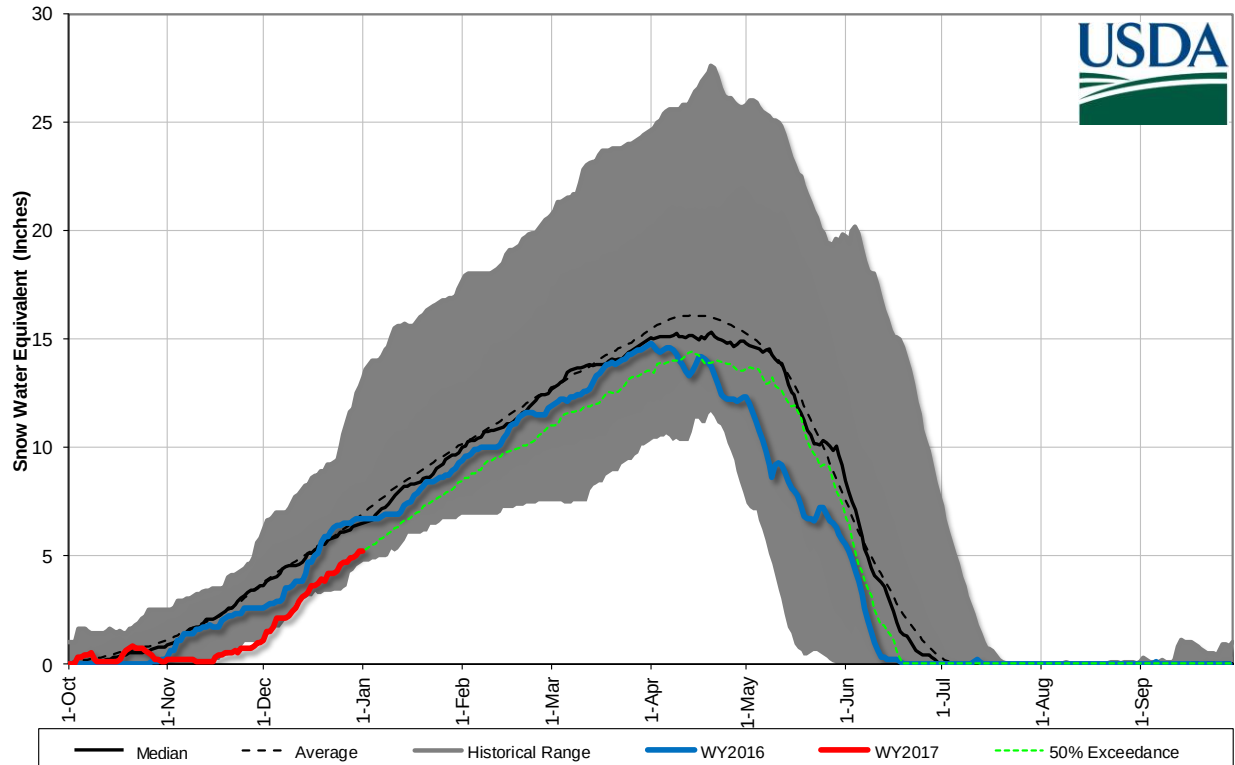
Reservoir Storage	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	99%	66%	96%

*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

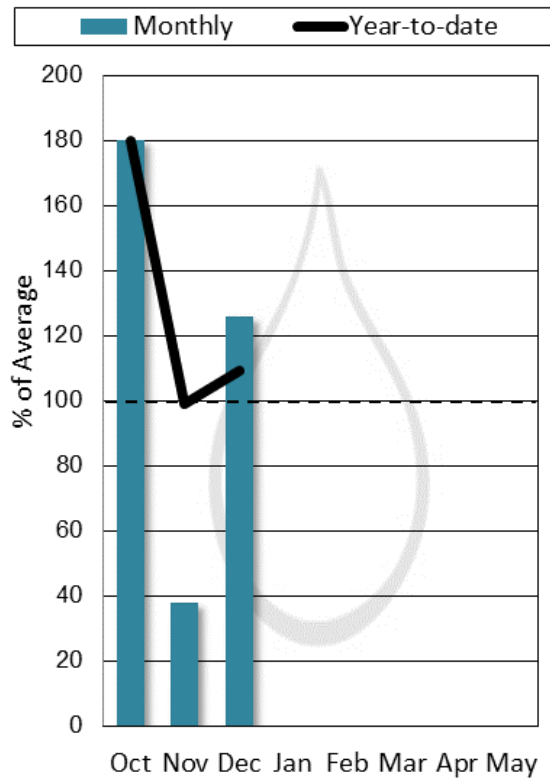
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
East Fork Rock Creek Res	7.6	7.0	7.0	15.6	109%	109%
Georgetown Lake	28.3	28.1	27.8	31.0	102%	102%
Lower Willow Creek Reservoir			1.7	4.9		
Nevada Creek Res	3.2	3.0	4.7	12.6	69%	69%

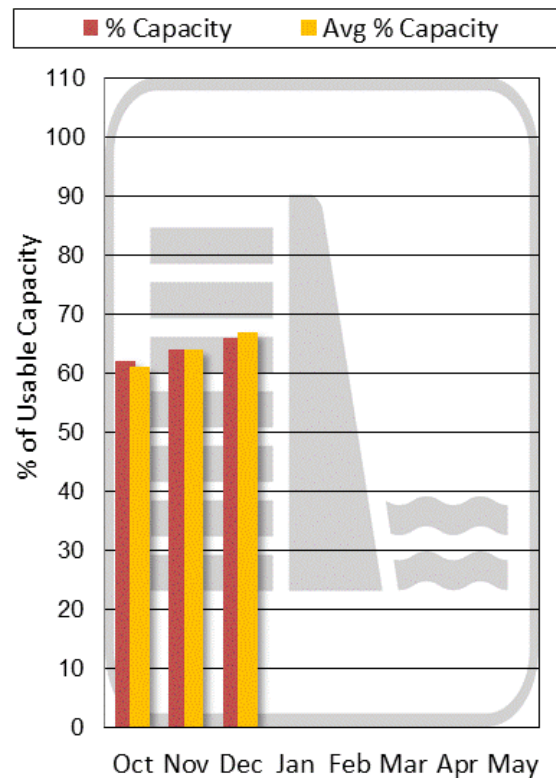
Upper Clark Fork River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



Mountain and Valley
Precipitation

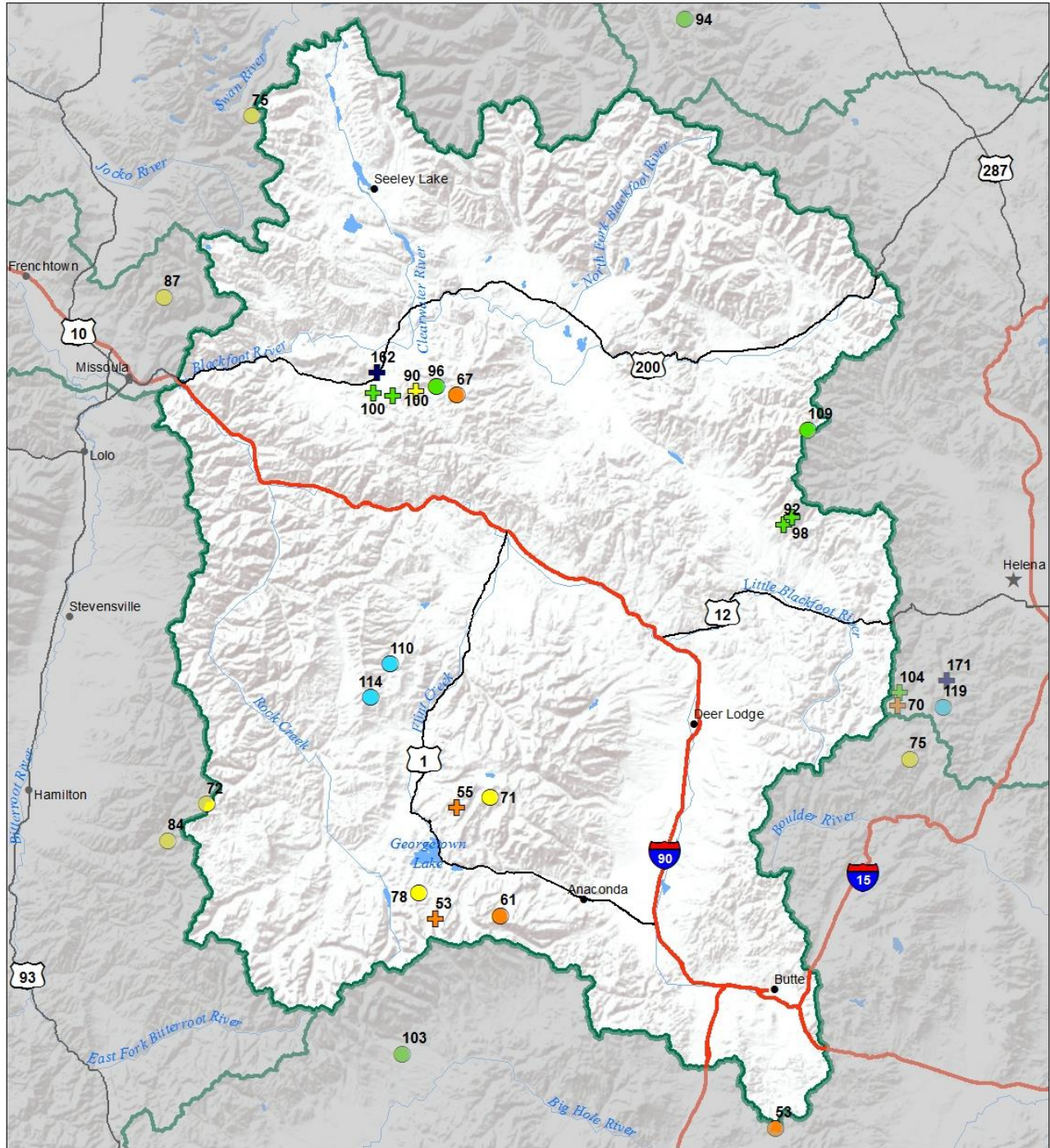


End of Month Reservoir
Storage



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

Upper Clark Fork River Basin
Snow Water Equivalent
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017



**Snow Water Equivalent
Percent of Normal**

SNOTEL

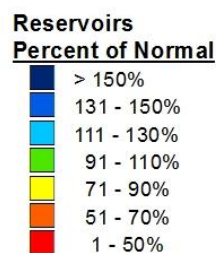
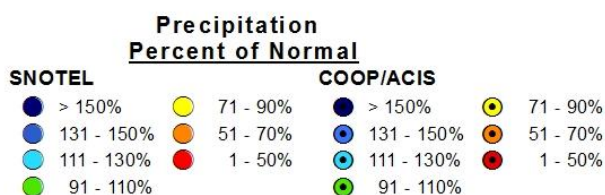
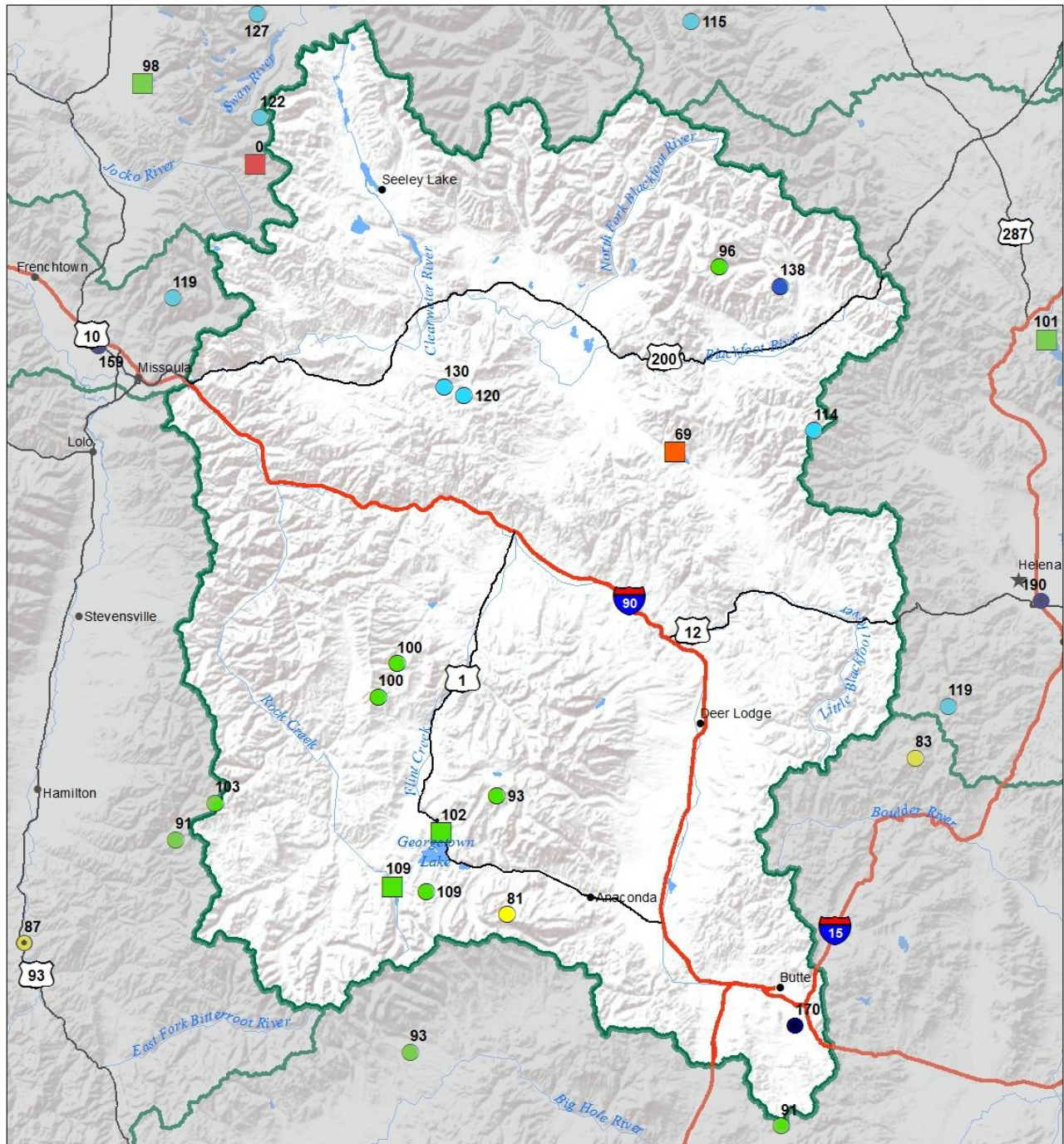
- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

Snowcourse

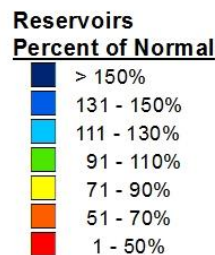
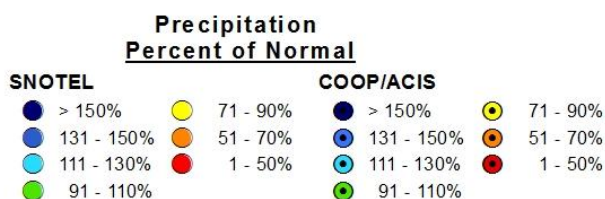
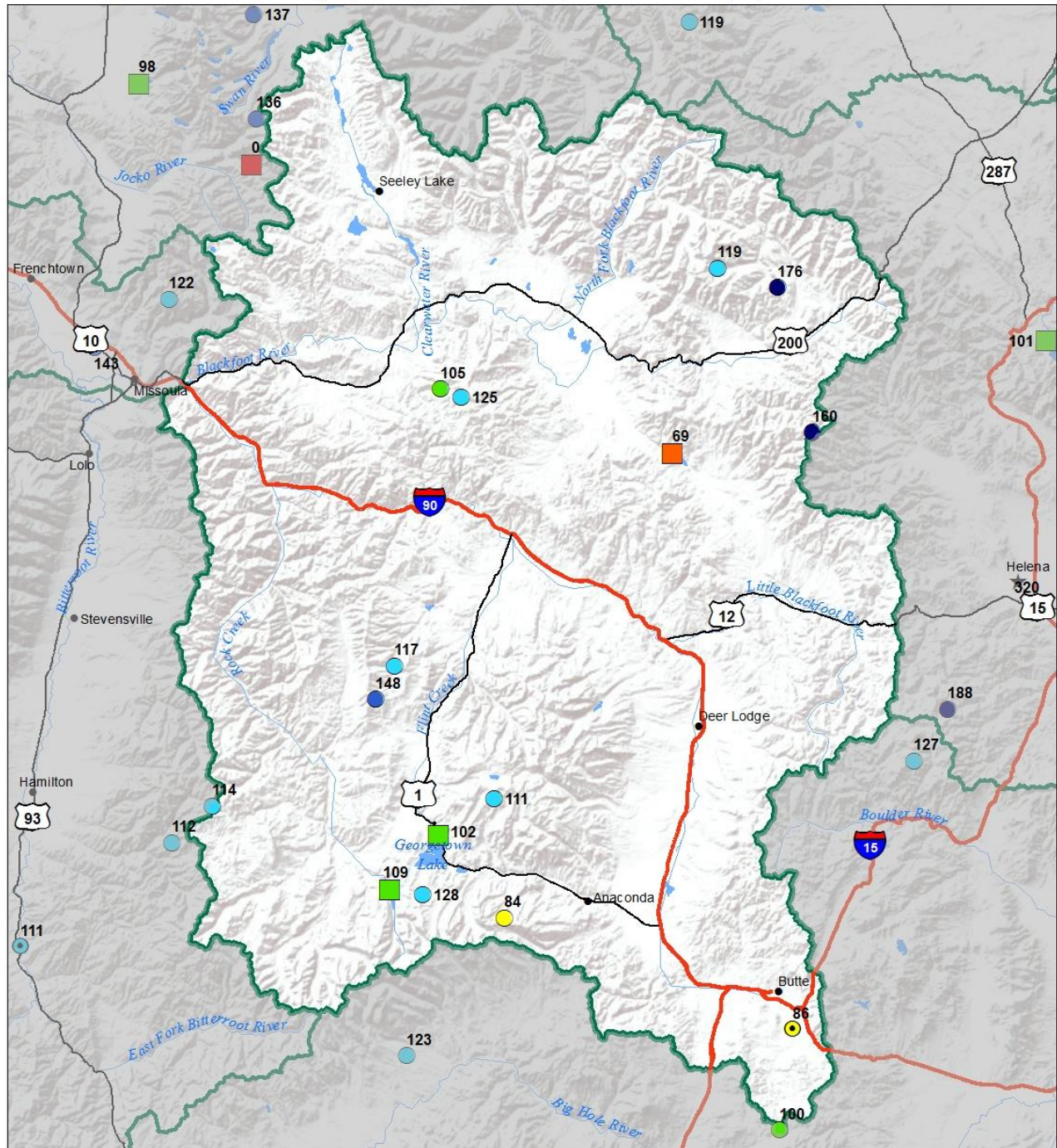
- ✚ > 150%
- ✚ 131 - 150%
- ✚ 111 - 130%
- ✚ 91 - 110%
- ✚ 71 - 90%
- ✚ 51 - 70%
- ✚ 1 - 50%
- ✚ 0%



Upper Clark Fork River Basin Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Upper Clark Fork River Basin Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



Bitterroot River Basin



Conditions through the summer and fall in the Bitterroot Basin seesawed between t Both Twin Lakes and Daly Creek SNOTEL sites experienced record dry months during August. This was followed by well above average rainfall in September. As the new water-year began, on October 1st, the basin sat at just below normal conditions. October again brought record conditions. Lolo Pass and Skalkaho Summit SNOTEL sites both experienced their wettest Octobers on record, while Twelvemile Creek and Twin Lakes recorded their 2nd wettest. By November 1st, all sites in the basin sat well above average with some locations on the west side receiving over 200% of average precipitation. Following the extremely wet October came a dry November. East side sites, Daly Creek and Skalkaho Summit, again set records for dry conditions. Along with the lack of precipitation, temperatures did not consistently stay below freezing until the latter part of the month, this combination led to significantly below average SWE conditions. Temperatures finally began to fall as November came to a close. Above average precipitation during the month of December combined with sustained colder temperatures to produce above normal snowfall. SWE levels recovered somewhat and by January 1st the basin-wide snowpack was much healthier, although remained below average. The significant rains received in October kept January 1st water-year precipitation totals slightly above average.

Bitterroot River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack

	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
WEST FORK BITTERROOT	87%	120%
EAST SIDE BITTERROOT	76%	114%
WEST SIDE BITTERROOT	93%	99%
Basin-Wide	88%	105%

Precipitation

	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981- 2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	124%	106%	107%
Valley Precipitation	144%	142%	141%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	124%	107%	108%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

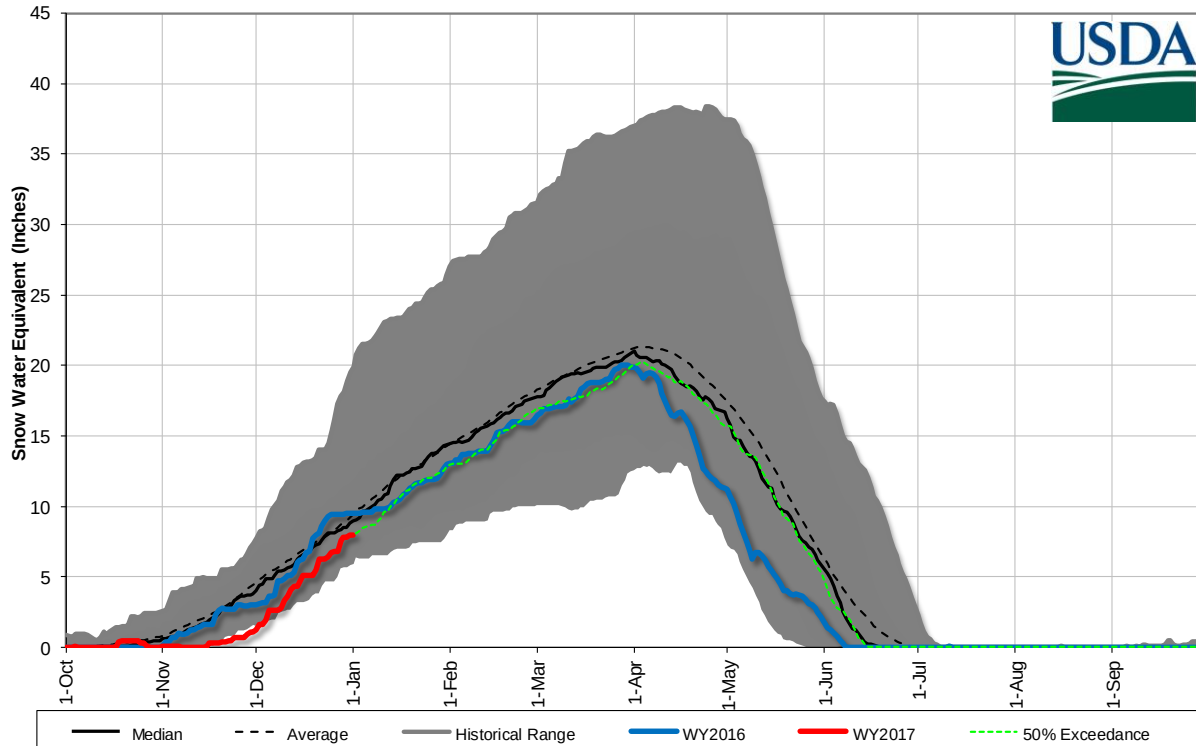
	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	108%	21%	106%

*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

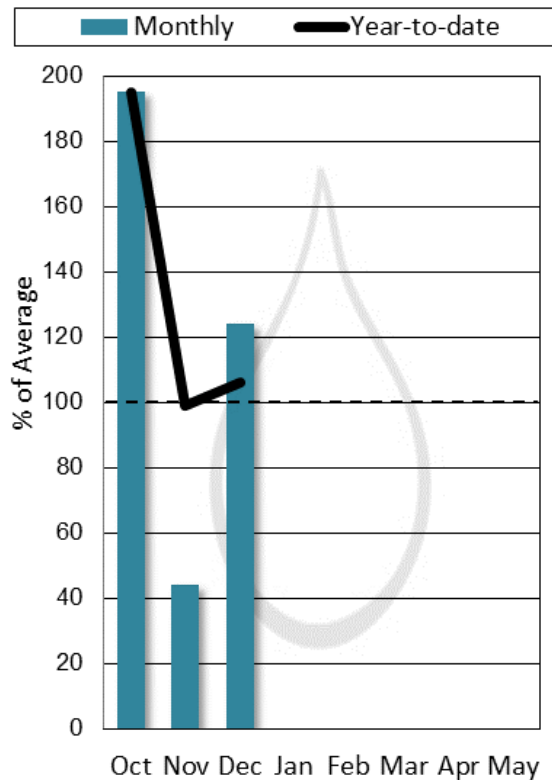
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Painted Rocks Lake	6.7	6.6	6.2	31.7	108%	21%
Lake Como		8.7	9.4	34.9		

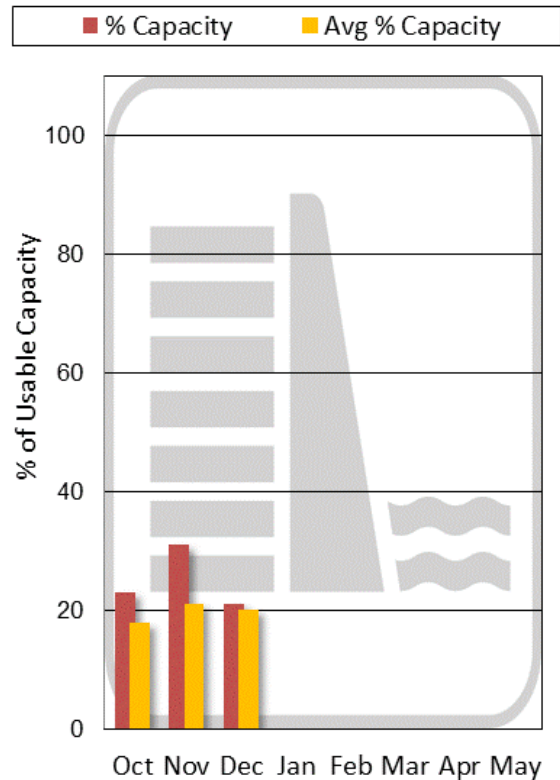
Bitterroot River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



Mountain and Valley Precipitation

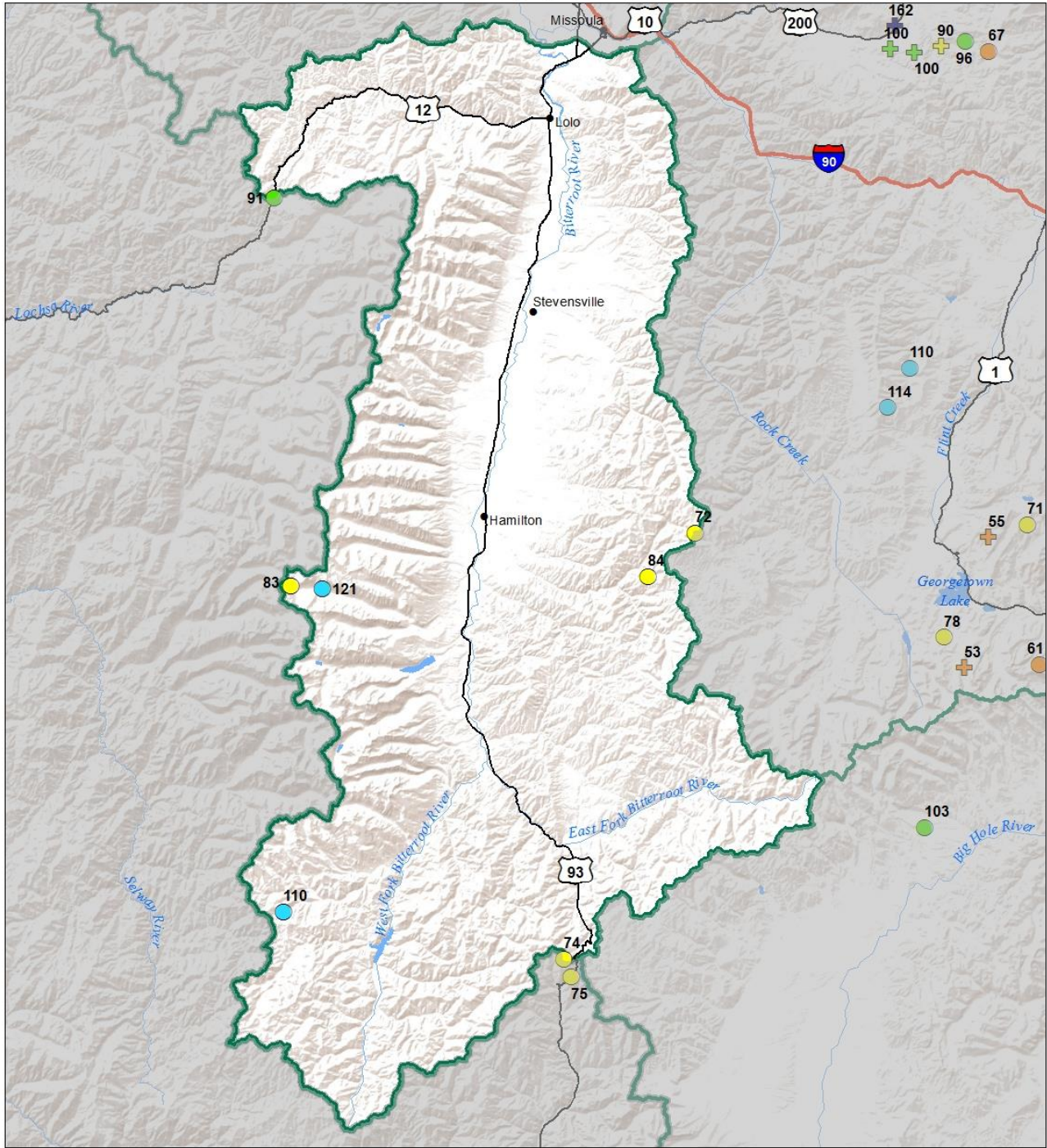


End of Month Reservoir Storage



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

Bitterroot River Basin Snow Water Equivalent Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017

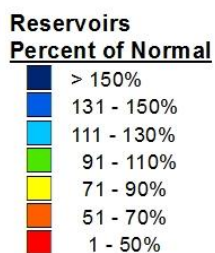
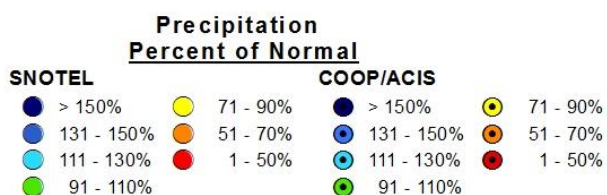
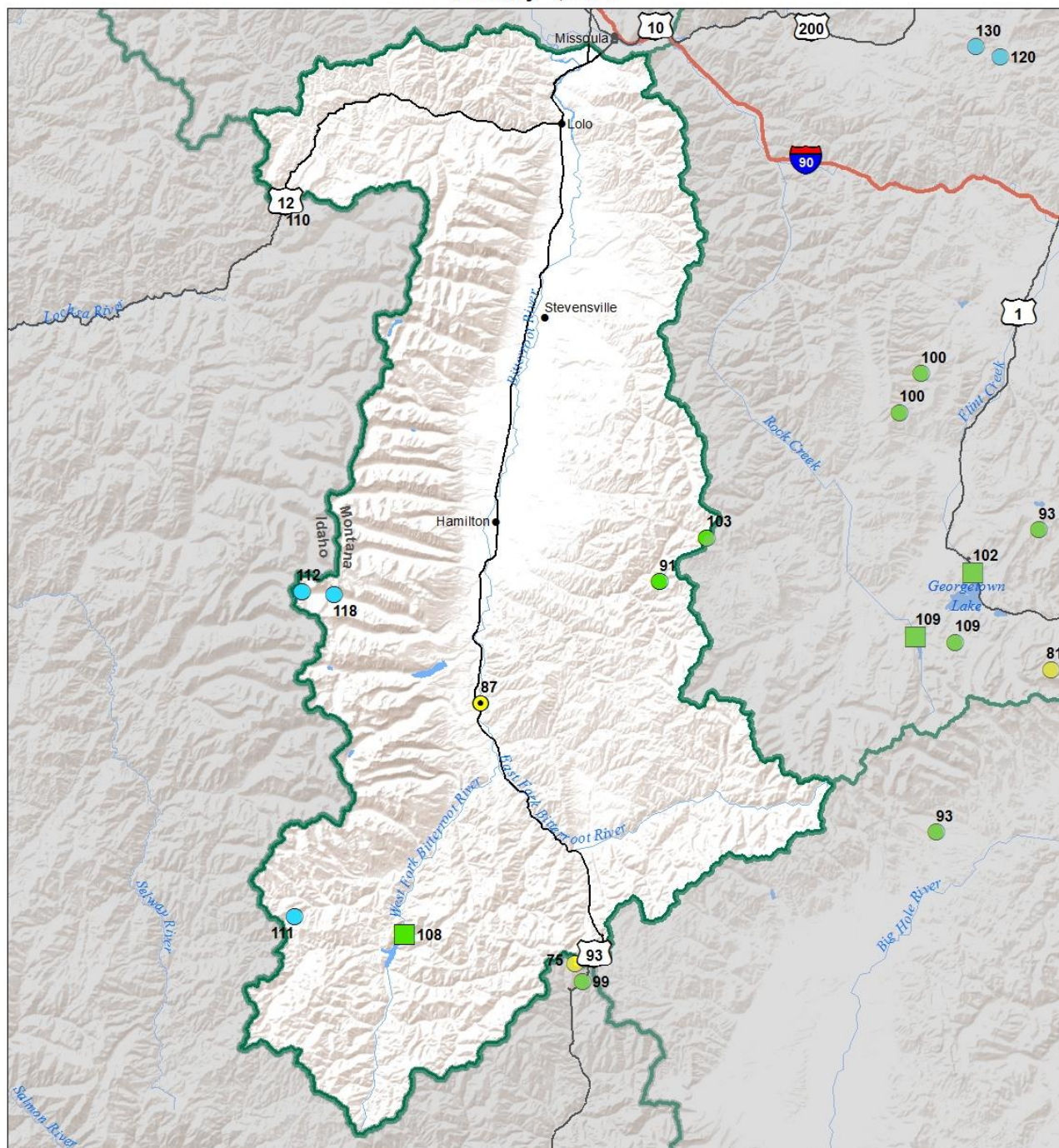


Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Normal

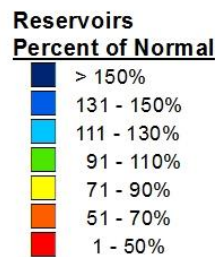
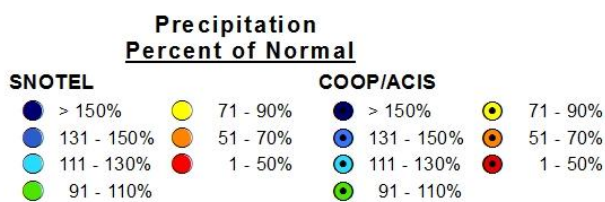
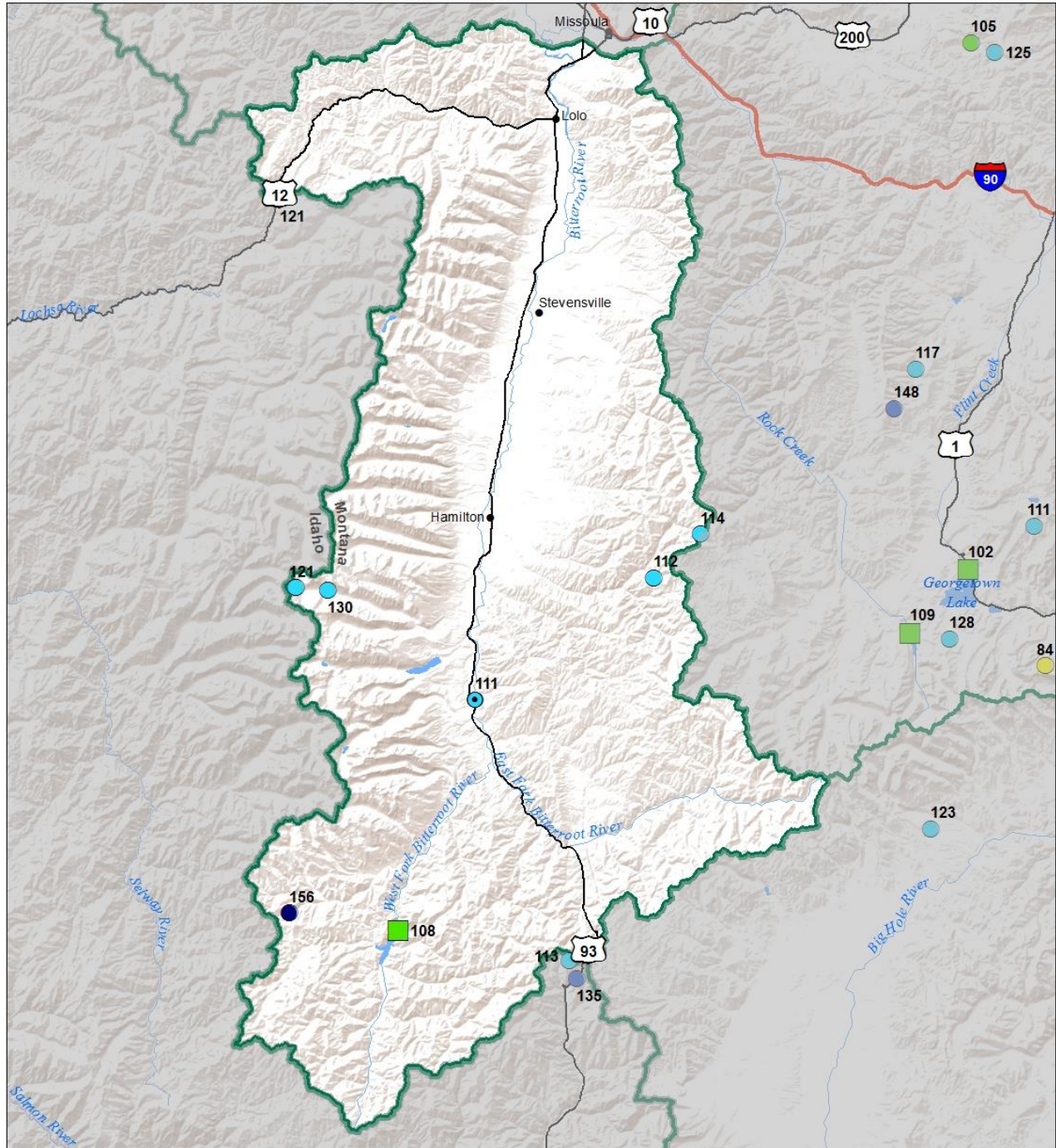
SNOTEL				Snowcourse			
● > 150%	● 71 - 90%	● 131 - 150%	● 51 - 70%	● > 150%	● 71 - 90%	● 131 - 150%	● 51 - 70%
● 111 - 130%	● 1 - 50%	● 91 - 110%	● 0%	● 111 - 130%	● 1 - 50%	● 91 - 110%	● 0%



Bitterroot River Basin **Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels** **Percentage of Normal** **January 1, 2017**



Bitterroot River Basin
Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



Lower Clark Fork River Basin



The Lower Clark Fork Basin experienced dry conditions throughout the summer, however, above average precipitation in September bolstered basin wide 2016 water-year totals from ending the year low. Sites across the region entered the new water-year, on October 1st, with near normal conditions Transitioning to fall, October brought with it heavy rains. All SNOTEL sites in the basin received record precipitation. By the end of the month, all sites were well above average ranging from 200% to 300% of their respective means. While precipitation was heavy during October, temperatures remained warm limiting snow accumulation to the higher elevation sites. Dry, moderate weather dominated the basin through the first half of November. Moisture finally arrived towards the end of the month, but on December 1st SWE levels remained significantly below normal and well below levels measured at this time last year. Due to the heavy October rains mentioned previously, total precipitation for the water-year remained above average. Temperatures finally began to fall as November came to a close, and while precipitation during the month of December was average, sustained colder temperatures persisted through the New Year allowing for greater snowfall and for SWE levels to recover. As of January 1st, basin wide SWE was significantly healthier than a month earlier but was still below average. Precipitation totals remained above average for the water-year.

Lower Clark For River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN	86%	88%
Basin-Wide	86%	88%

Precipitation	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	105%	126%	106%
Valley Precipitation	95%	140%	105%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	103%	128%	106%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

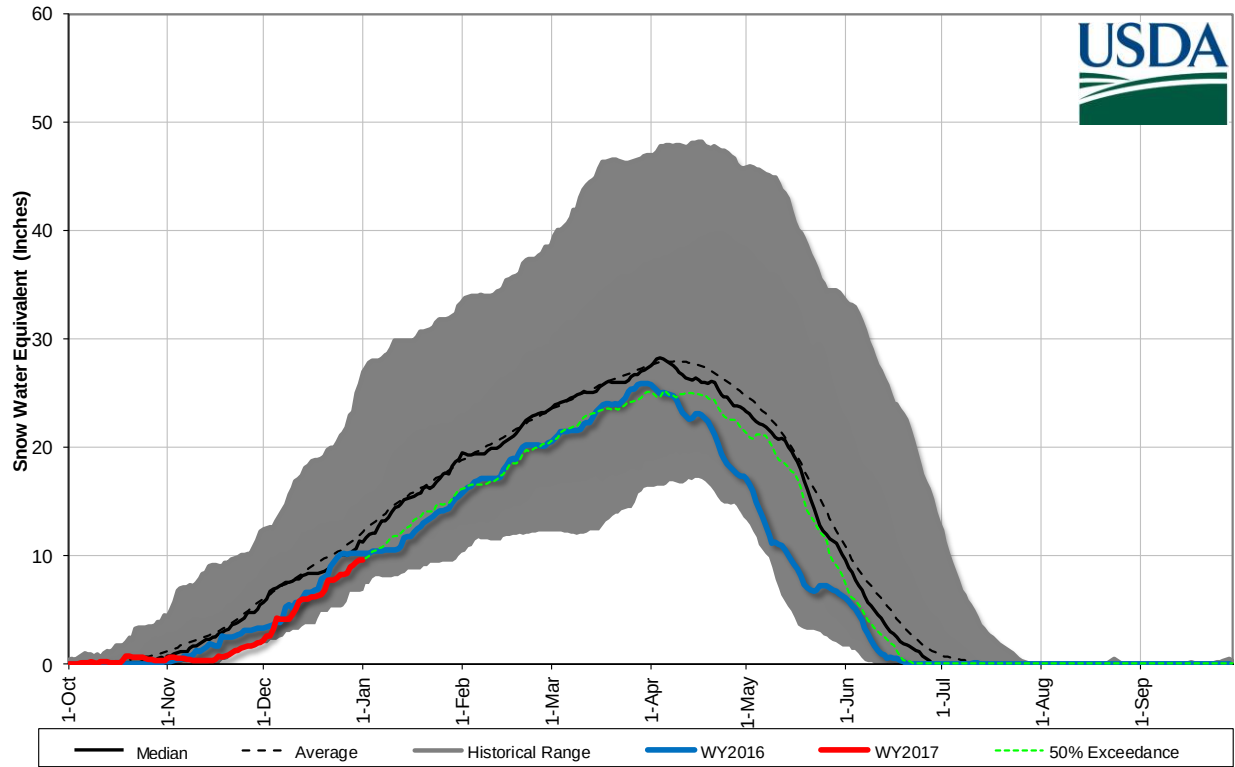
Reservoir Storage	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	102%	97%	103%

*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

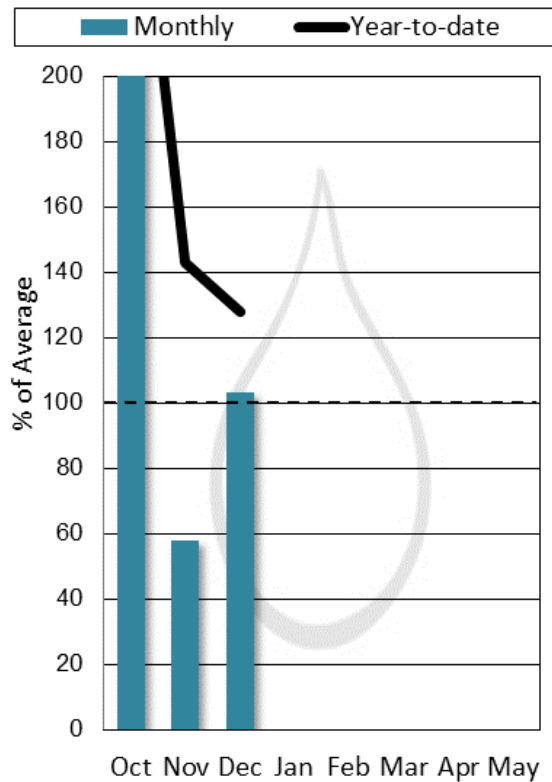
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Noxon Rapids Reservoir	323.7	326.4	317.9	335	102%	97%

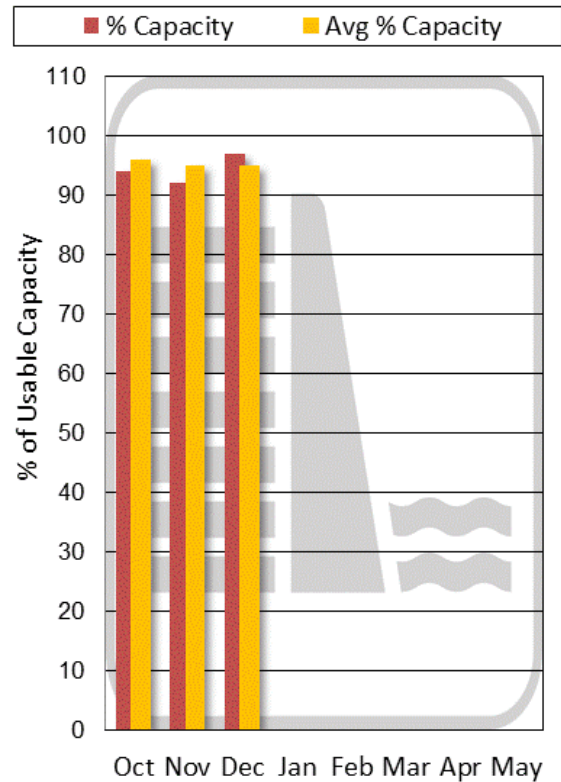
Lower Clark Fork River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



Mountain and Valley Precipitation

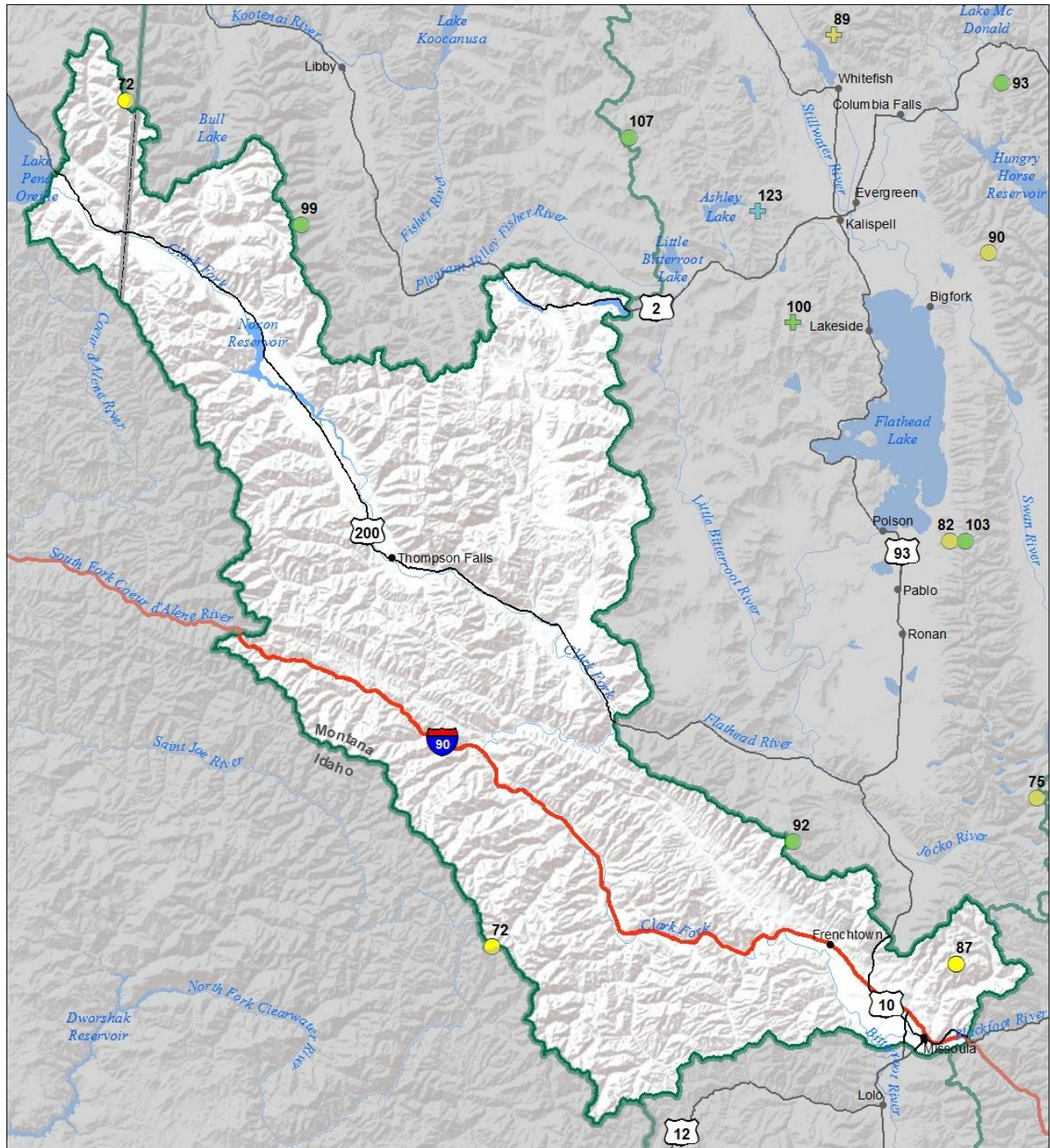


End of Month Reservoir Storage



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

**Lower Clark Fork River Basin
Snow Water Equivalent
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017**



**Snow Water Equivalent
Percent of Normal**

SNOTEL

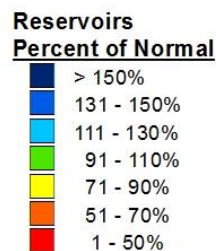
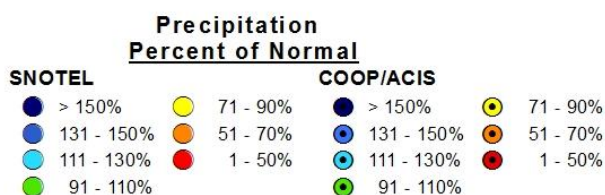
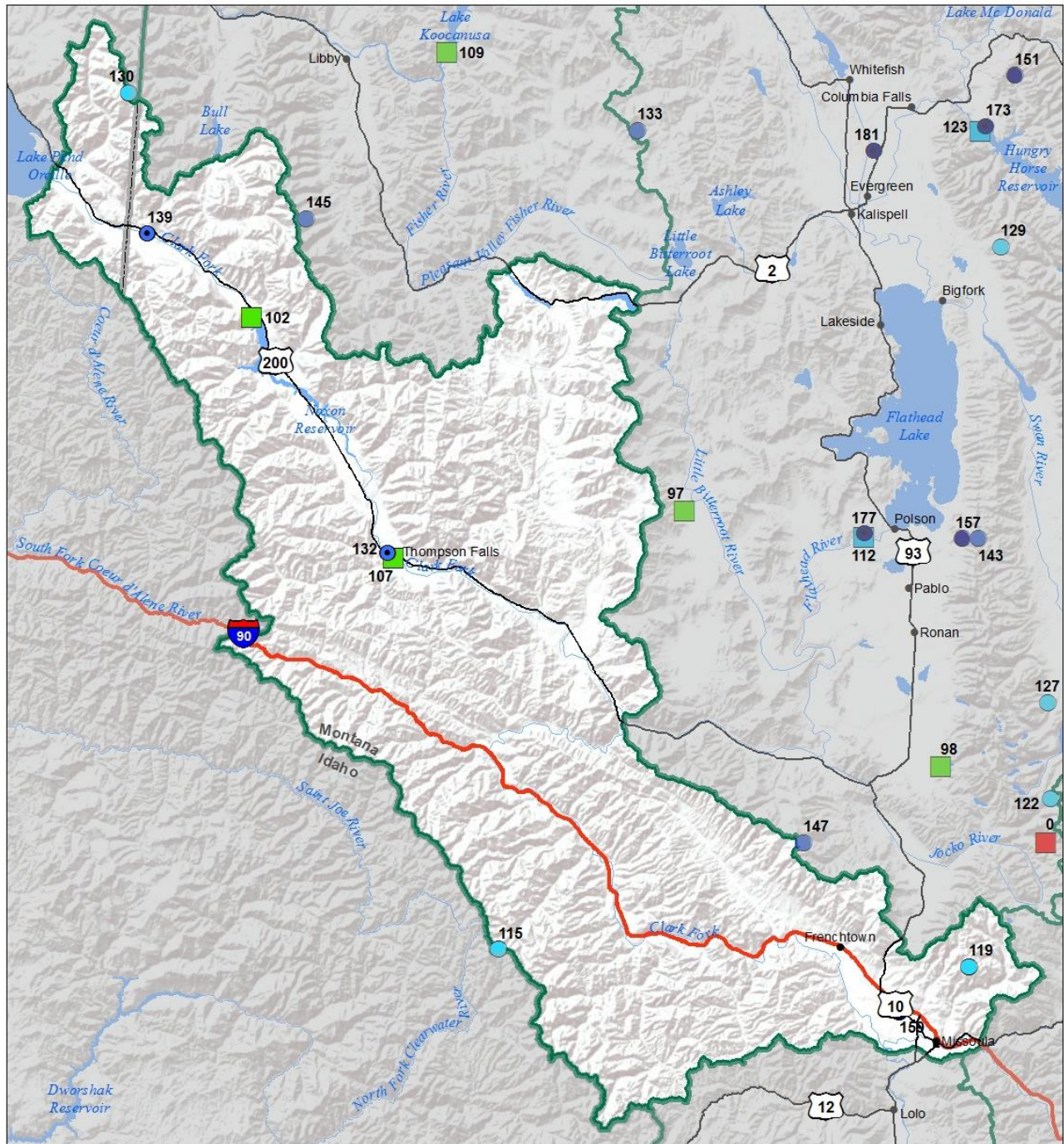
- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

Snowcourse

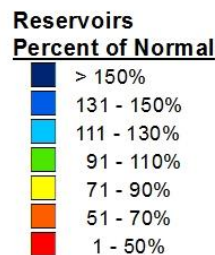
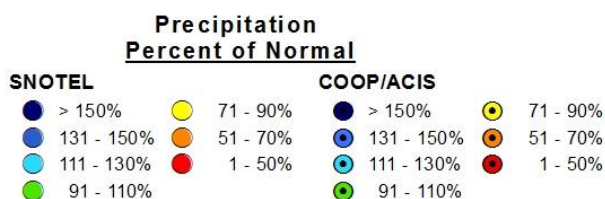
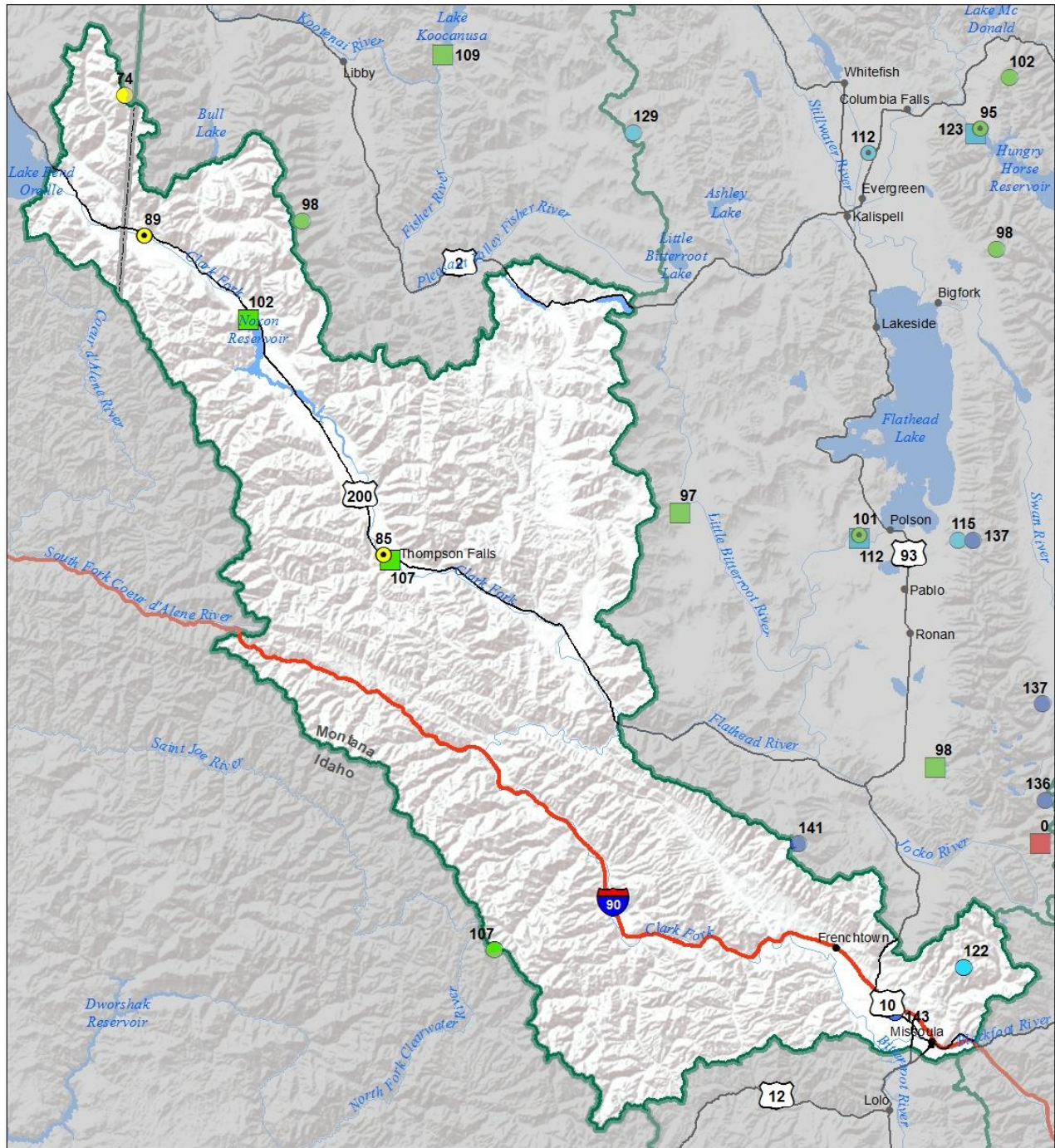
- ✚ > 150%
- ✚ 131 - 150%
- ✚ 111 - 130%
- ✚ 91 - 110%
- ✚ 71 - 90%
- ✚ 51 - 70%
- ✚ 1 - 50%
- ✚ 0%



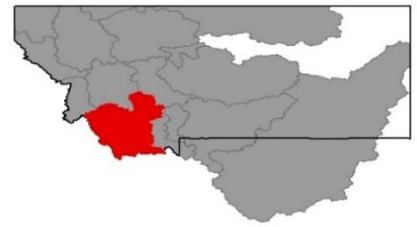
**Lower Clark Fork River Basin
Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017**



Lower Clark Fork River Basin
Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



Jefferson River Basin



September and October brought well above average precipitation to the Jefferson River basin after storms passed the basin during the summer, and dry conditions prevailed. October precipitation was well above average across the basin. Some snow fell during October, but above average temperatures and below average precipitation during November melted lower elevation snow. The return to cooler and more seasonal conditions in December yielded consistent snowfall which helped to build the seasonal snowpack for this year at all elevations. The delayed onset of the snowpack has resulted in basin snowpack totals that are below normal for this time. The deepest snowpack can be found at the higher elevations in the Big Hole and Beaverhead River basins where snowpack is near normal for Jan 1. Mid to low elevation sites remain below normal for this date, due to the November melt and lack of snow cover entering the month of December. Water year-to-date precipitation remains above average due to abundant October precipitation and consistent December snowfall.

Jefferson River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
BEAVERHEAD	86%	116%
RUBY	63%	104%
BIGHOLE	82%	130%
BOULDER	77%	126%
Basin-Wide	76%	119%

Precipitation	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	133%	111%	112%
Valley Precipitation	191%	203%	187%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	134%	113%	113%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

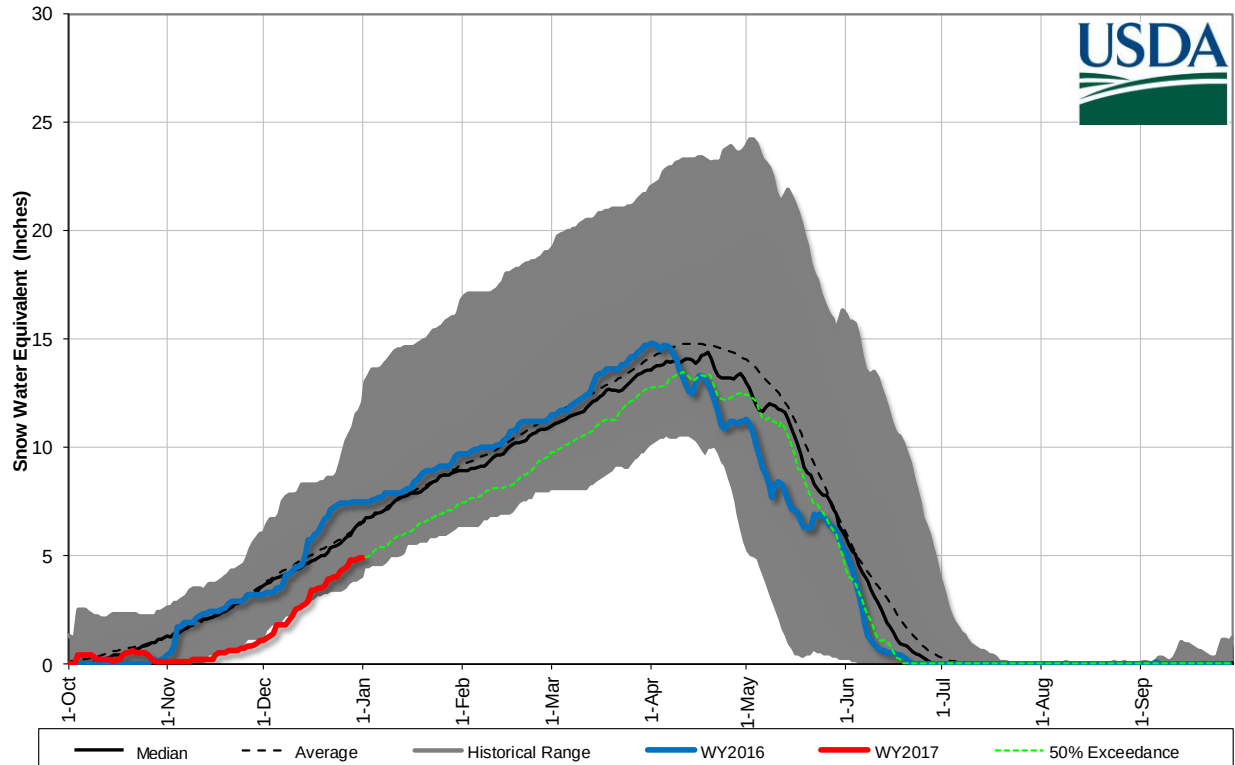
Reservoir Storage	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	85%	37%	76%

*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

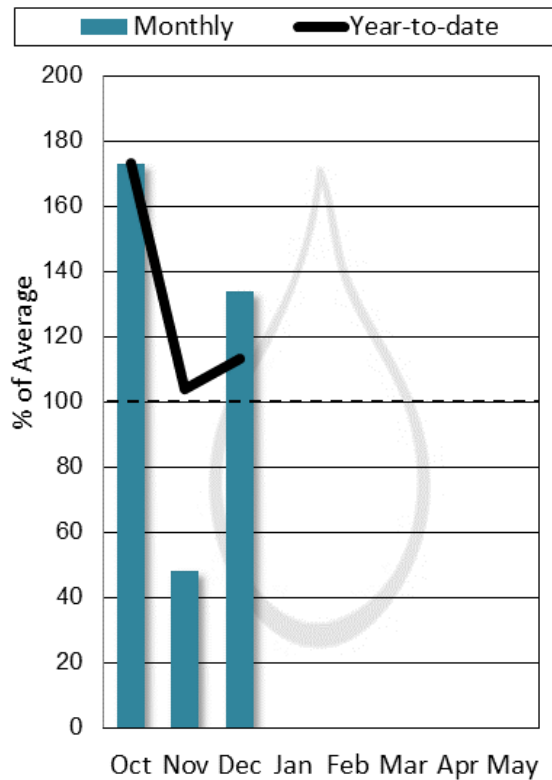
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Lima Reservoir	33.5	20.1	27.4	84.0	122%	40%
Clark Canyon Res	83.9	83.6	116.7	255.6	72%	33%
Ruby River Reservoir	22.3	21.4	20.1	38.8	111%	57%

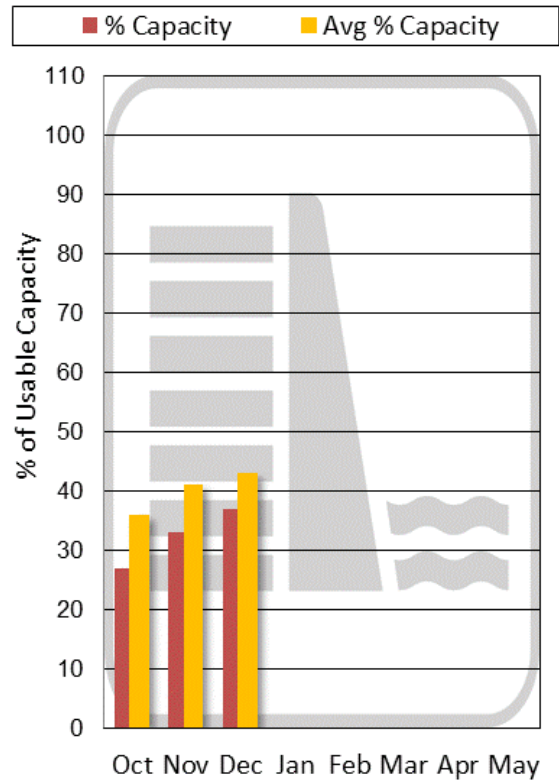
Jefferson River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



**Mountain and Valley
Precipitation**

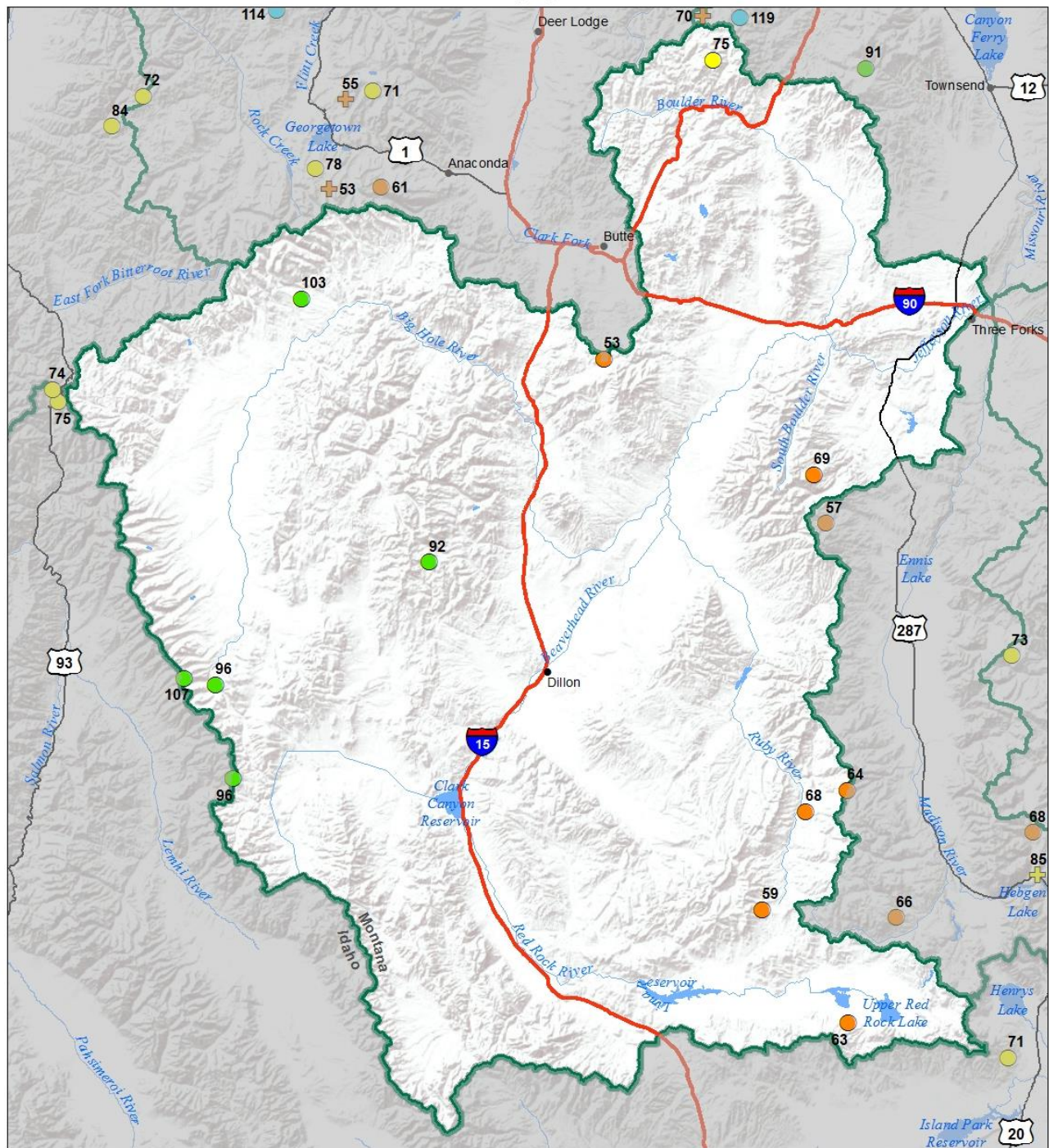


**End of Month Reservoir
Storage**



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

Jefferson River Basin Snow Water Equivalent Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Normal

SNOTEL

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

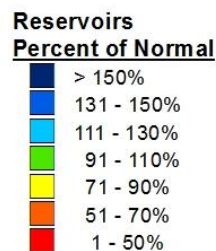
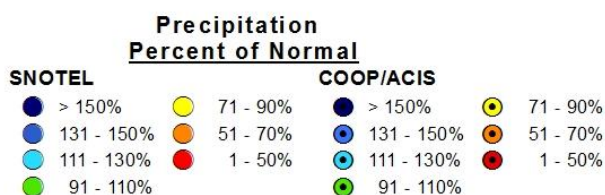
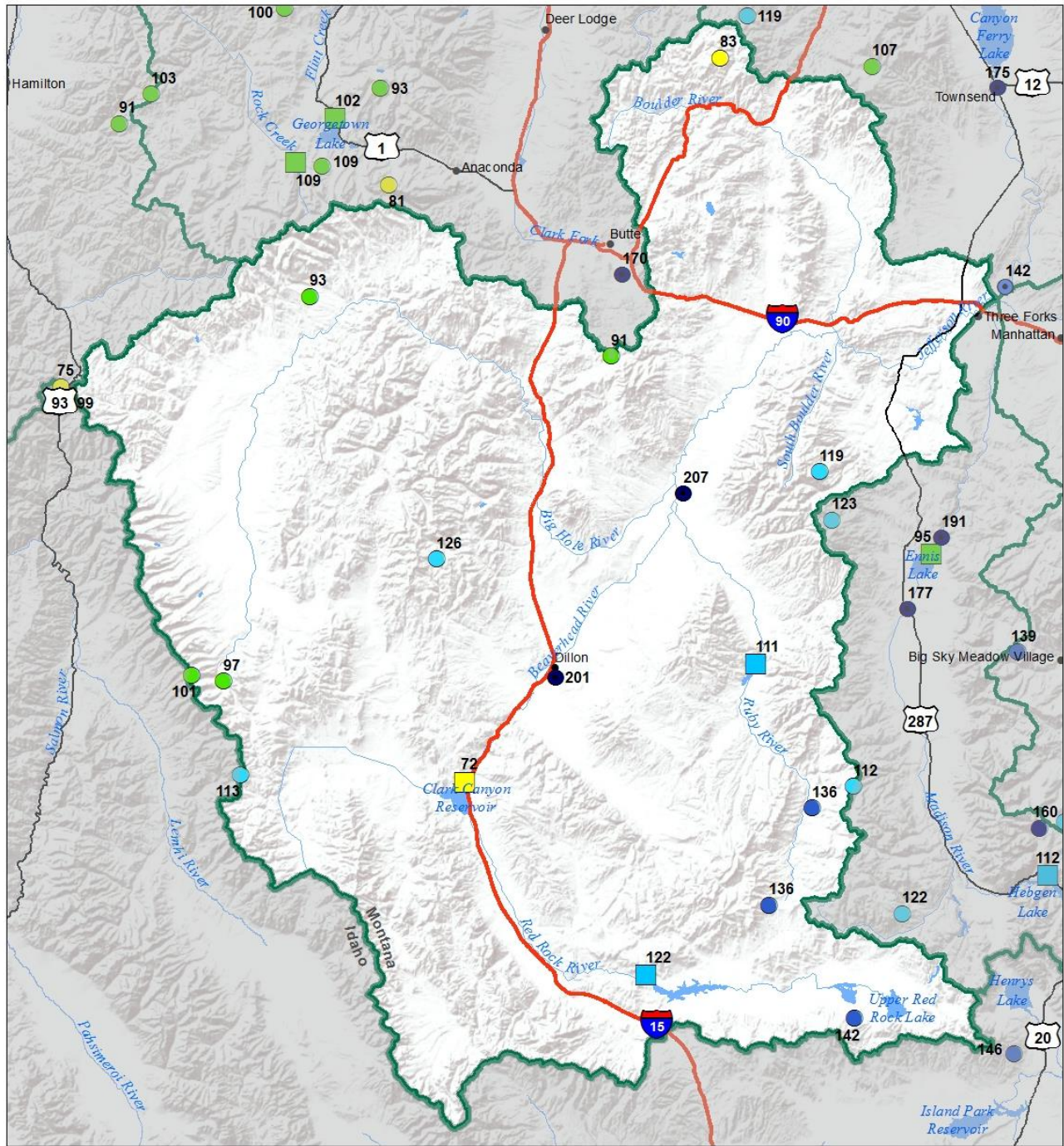
Snowcourse

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

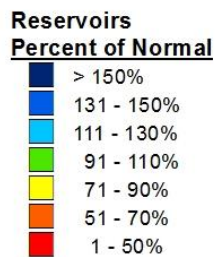
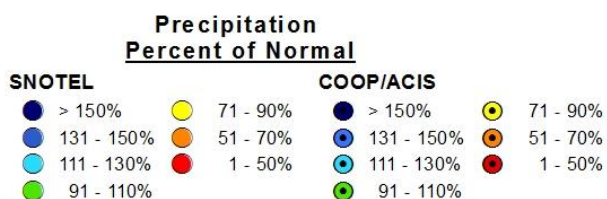
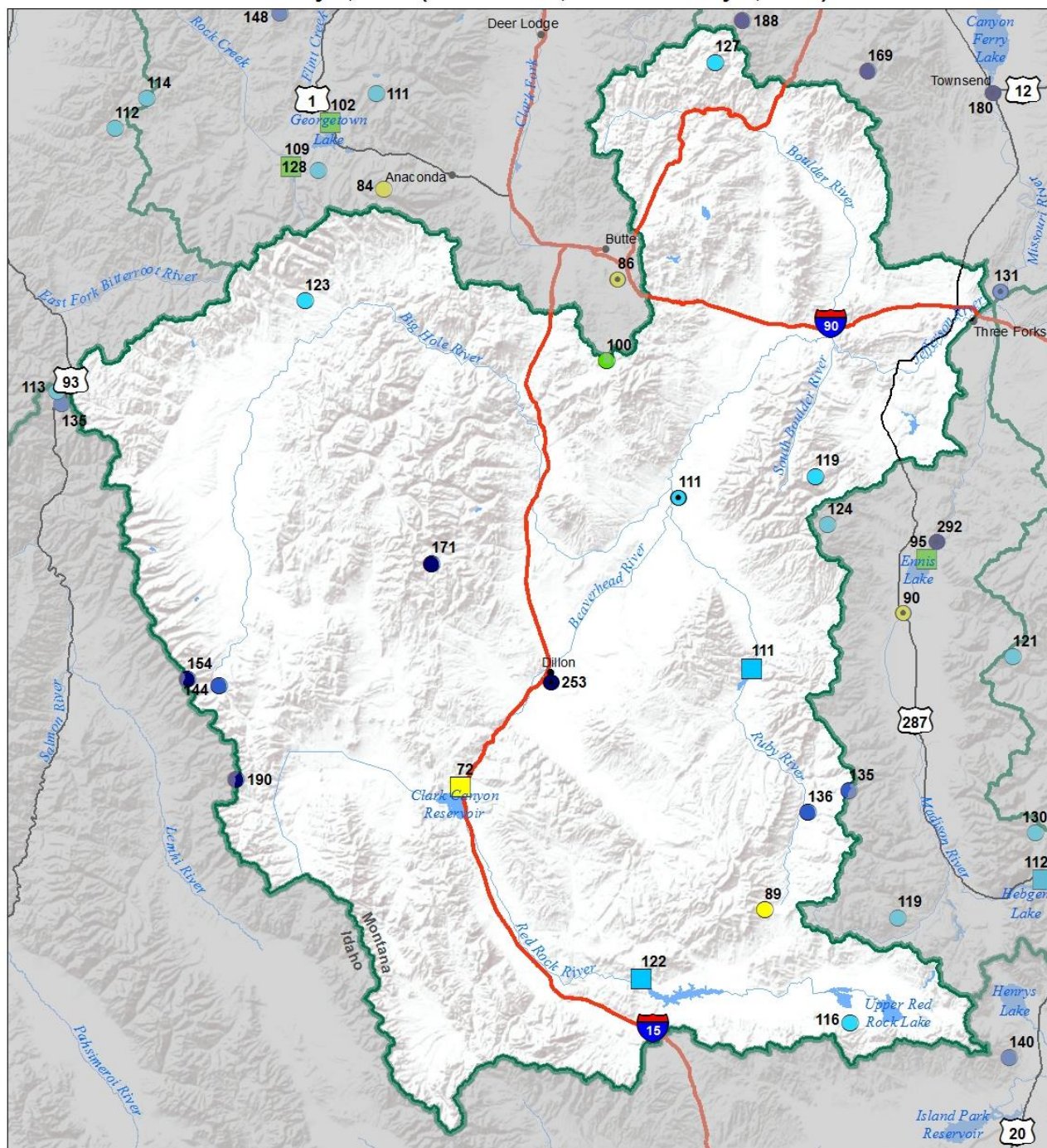
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%



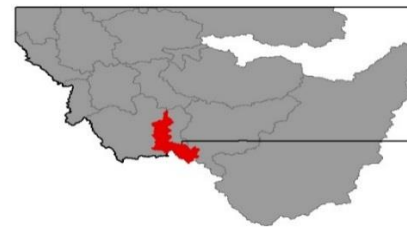
Jefferson River Basin Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Jefferson River Basin
Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



Madison River Basin



Summer precipitation throughout the Madison River Basin was well below average. September brought much needed rain to the basin which continued into October. Snow began accumulating after October 1 and storms toward the end of the month helped to continue building the early season snowpack. The beginning of November brought summer-like to the basin and all snow except at the high elevations melted out. Towards the middle of November, welcome storms returned to the basin and the seasonal snowpack started to accumulate with the exception at lower elevation areas, these areas started accumulating towards the end of November. December brought consistent storms to the region and provided well above average snowfall. Snowpack above Hebgen Lake is slightly below normal, while the snowpack in the Tobacco and Gravelly Ranges is well below normal on Jan 1. Water year-to-date precipitation remains above average due to abundant October precipitation and consistent December snowfall.

Madison River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
MADISON abv HEBGEN LAKE	92%	96%
MADISON blw HEBGEN LAKE	70%	100%
Basin-Wide	79%	99%

Precipitation	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	129%	138%	103%
Valley Precipitation	147%	188%	124%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	130%	143%	105%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

Reservoir Storage	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	110%	82%	111%

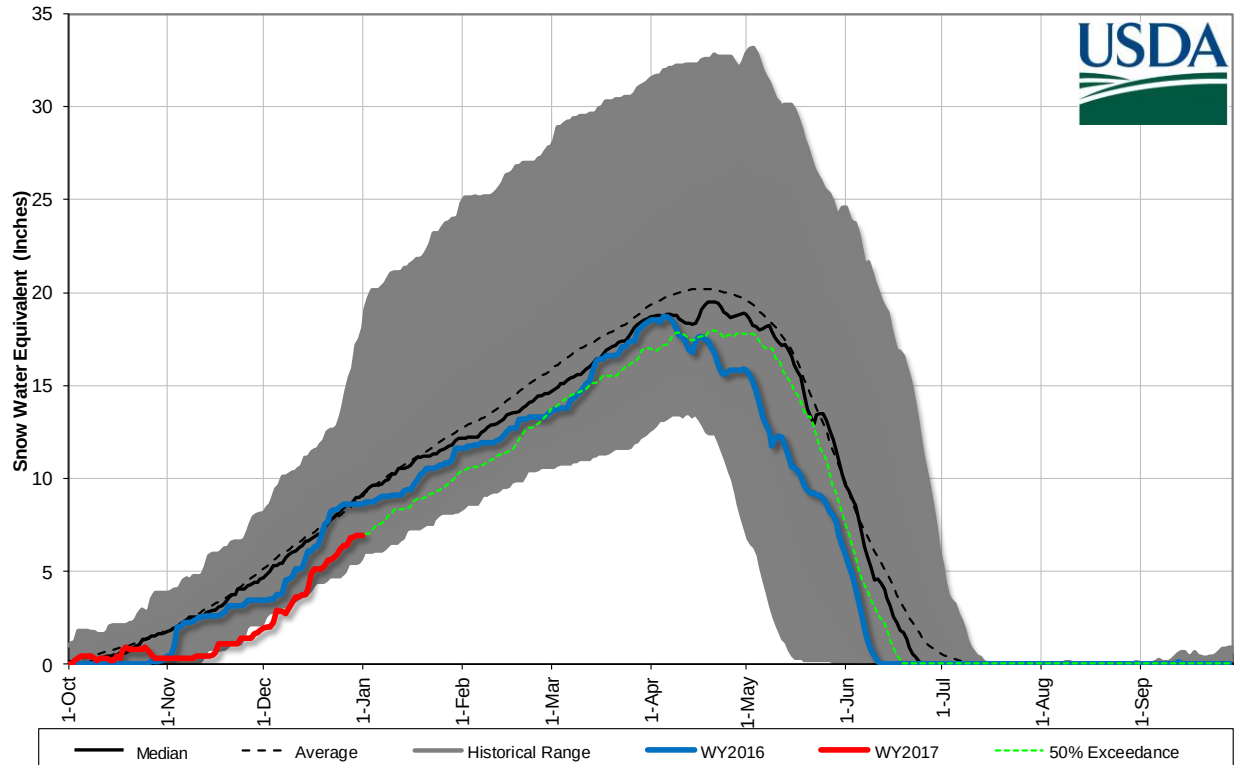
*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

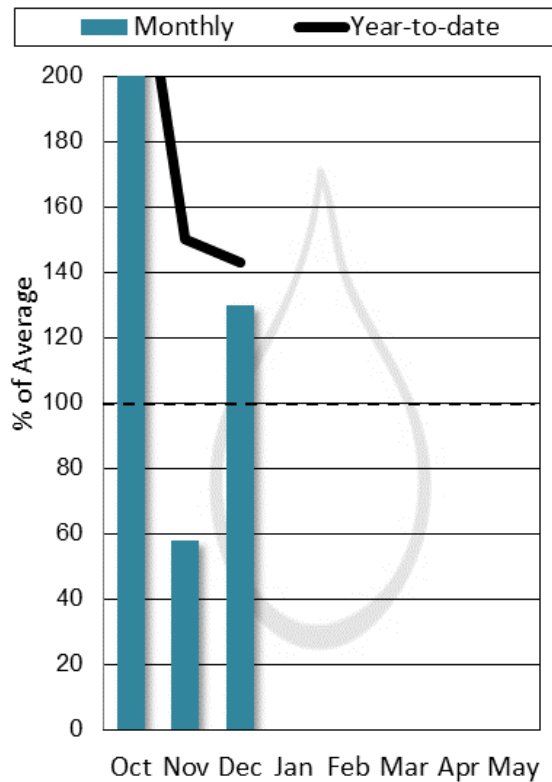
	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Ennis Lake	28.5	28.5	30.0	41.0	95%	70%
Hebgen Lake	316.7	318.5	283.2	378.8	112%	84%

Madison River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections

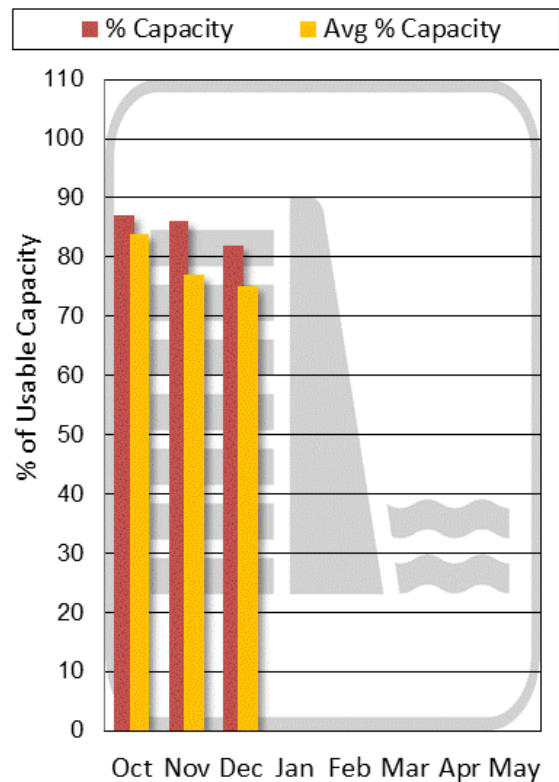
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



Mountain and Valley Precipitation

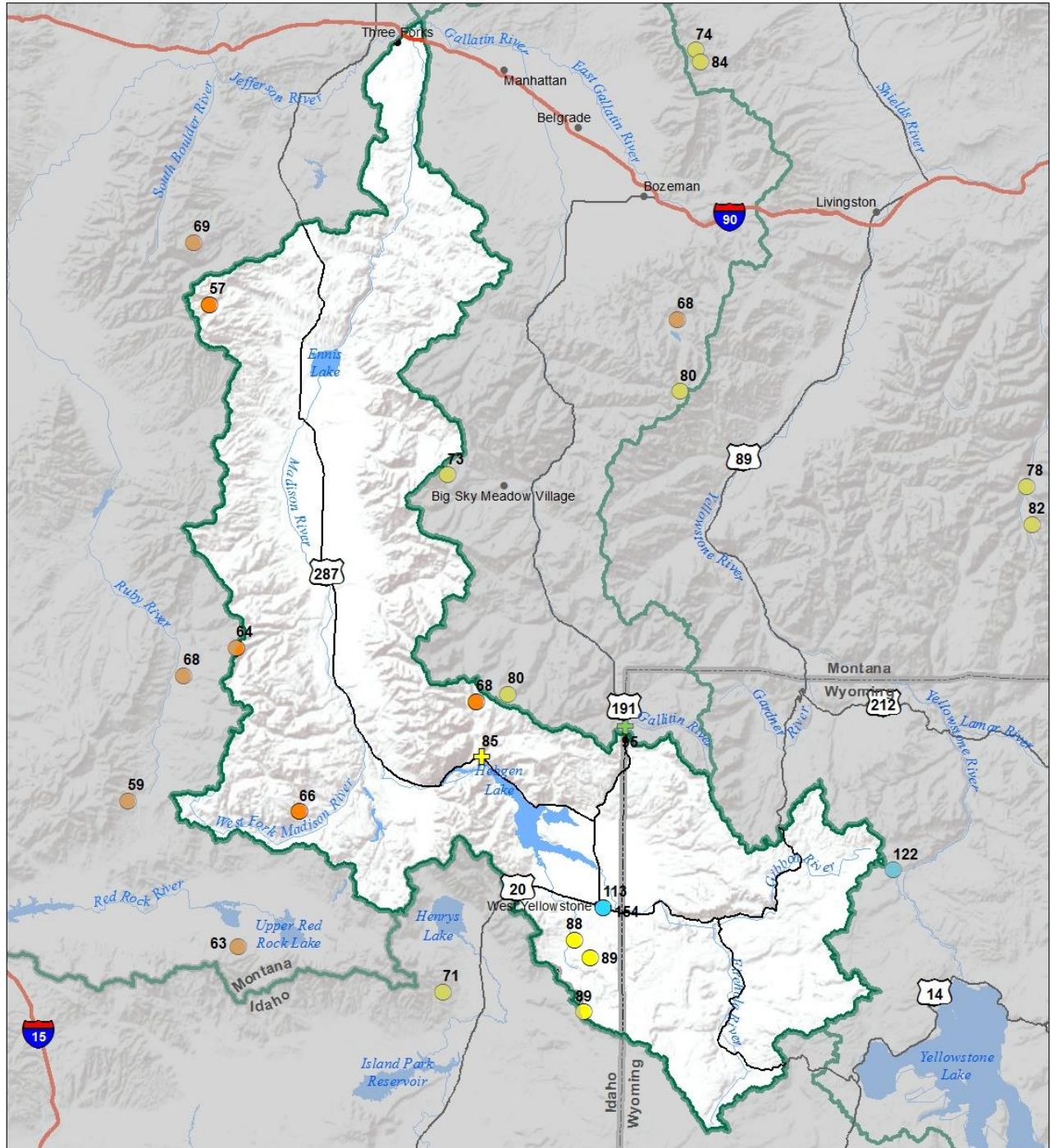


End of Month Reservoir Storage



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

Madison River Basin Snow Water Equivalent Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Normal

SNOTEL

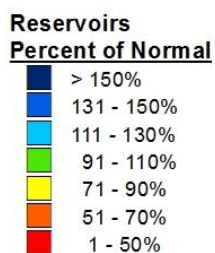
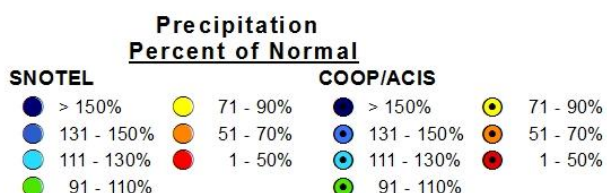
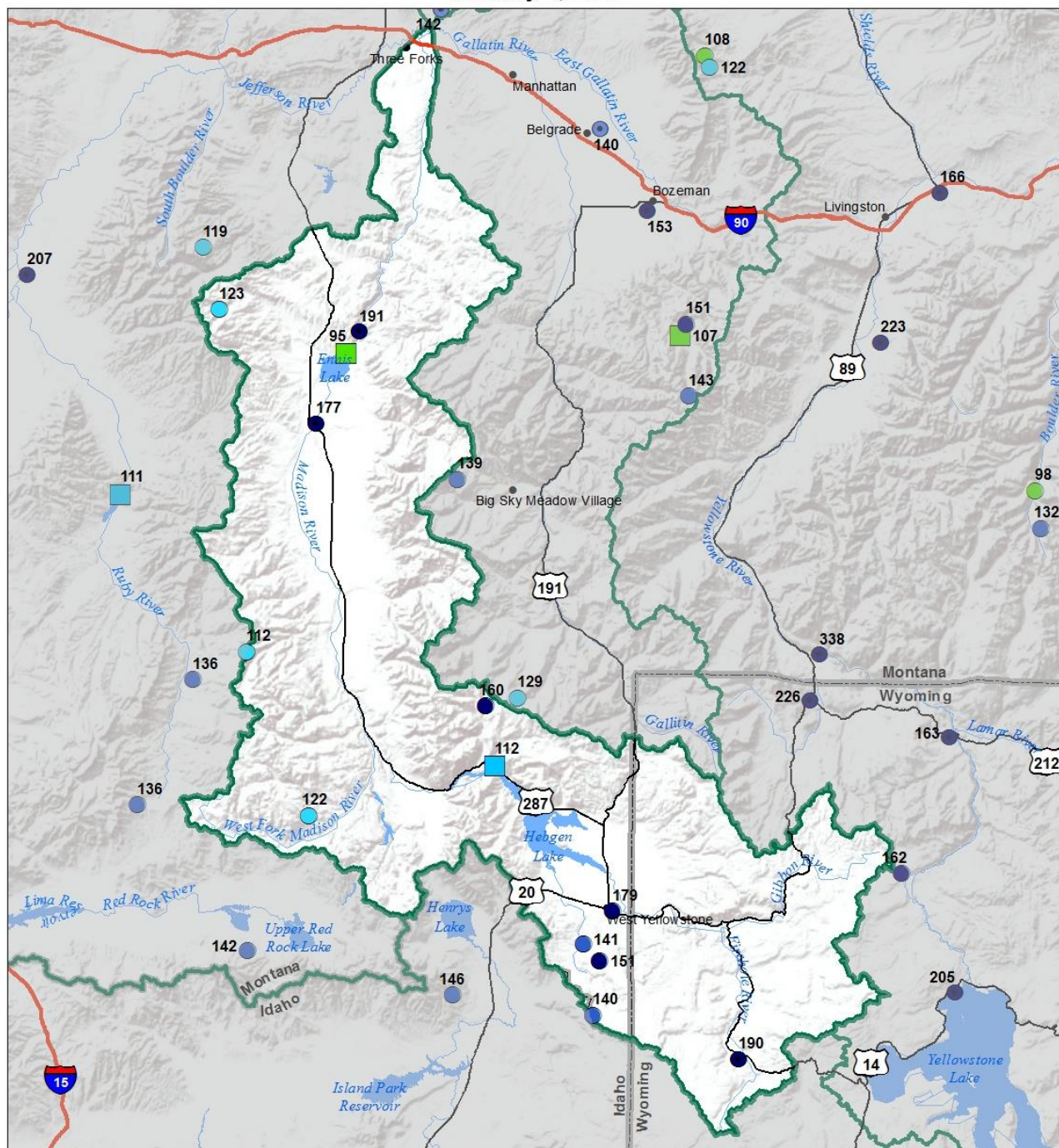
- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

Snowcourse

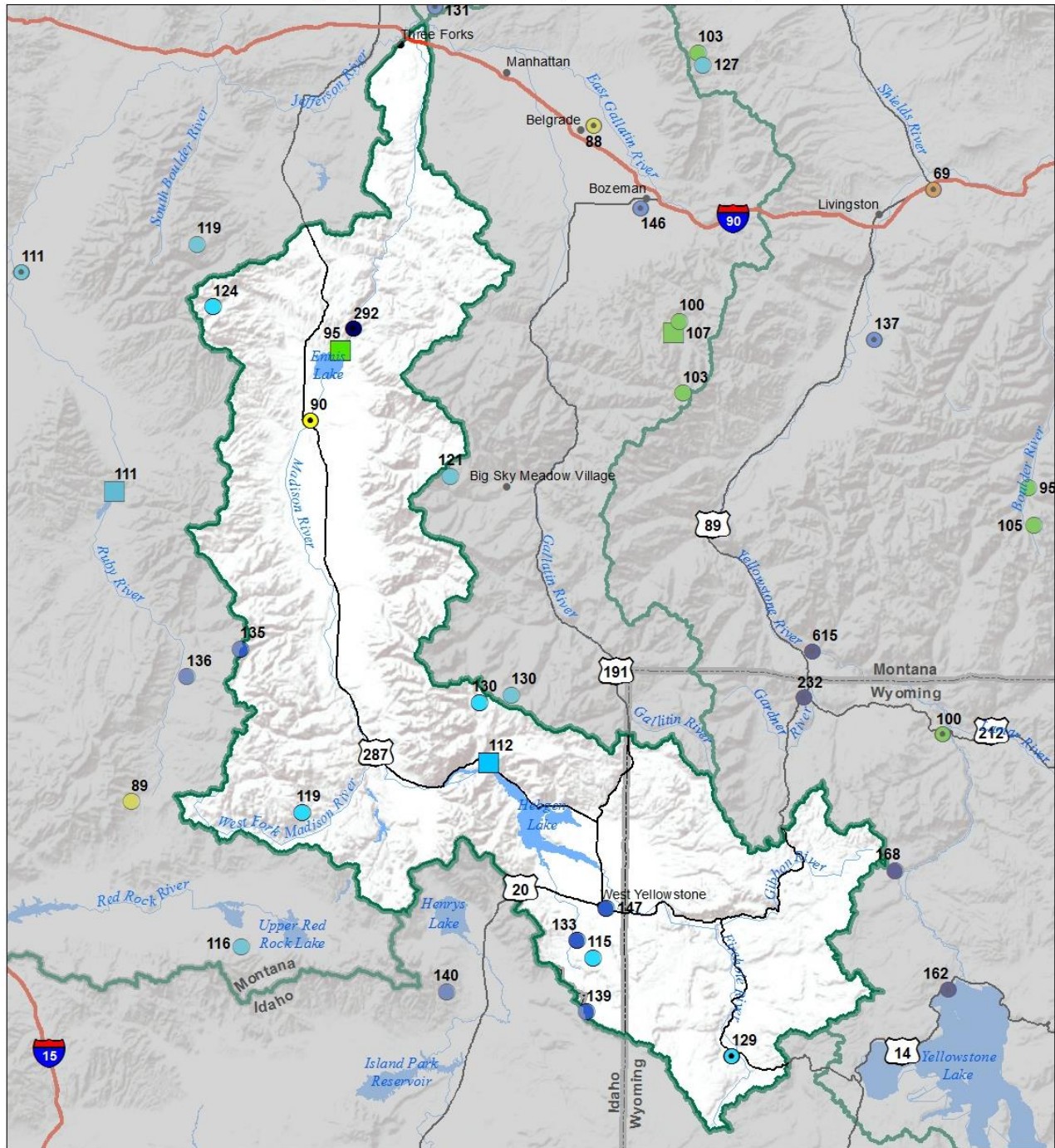
- ✚ > 150%
- ✚ 131 - 150%
- ✚ 111 - 130%
- ✚ 91 - 110%
- ✚ 71 - 90%
- ✚ 51 - 70%
- ✚ 1 - 50%
- ✚ 0%



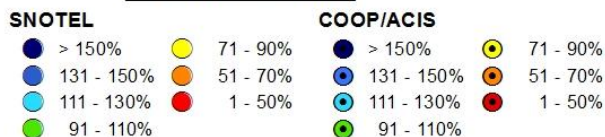
Madison River Basin Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



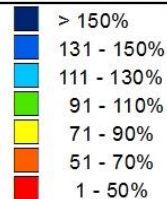
Madison River Basin
Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



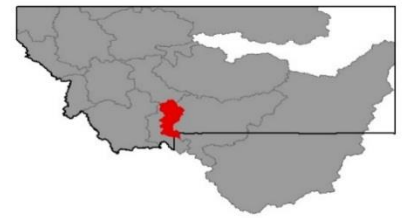
Precipitation
Percent of Normal



Reservoirs
Percent of Normal



Gallatin River Basin



After a dry summer September and October brought a welcomed change to the Gallatin River basin. Precipitation during September and October was well above average, and during October fell in both the liquid and solid form. The warm temperatures during latter half of October melted mid and low elevation snow, but snow persisted at the higher elevations. The month of November left hunters and skiers wondering what to do with well above average temperatures and below average precipitation, resulting in little snow on the ground in the mountains until the end of the month. Fortunately, December marked a major change in weather patterns and a return to a more favorable weather pattern brought cold temperatures and consistent snowfall. Snow during the month of December was above average and helped to build the seasonal snowpack in the basin. The late onset of the snowpack this year has resulted in below normal snowpack totals for Jan 1. Snowpack in the basin is below normal for this date, but substantial improvements were made during December. Water year-to-date precipitation remains above average due to abundant October precipitation and consistent December snowfall.

Gallatin River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
UPPER GALLATIN	78%	100%
HYALITE	76%	88%
BRIDGER	78%	109%
Basin-Wide	78%	99%

Precipitation	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	118%	134%	110%
Valley Precipitation	126%	148%	123%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	118%	135%	111%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

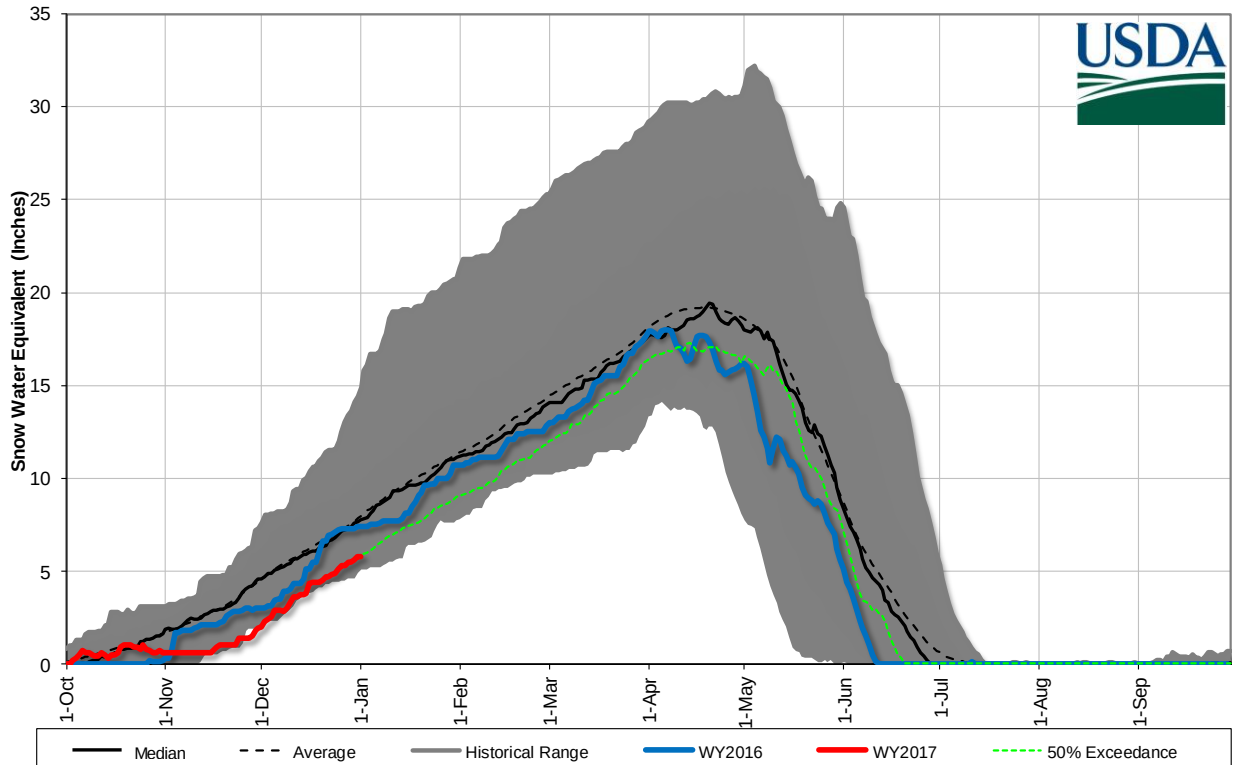
Reservoir Storage	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	107%	53%	109%

*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

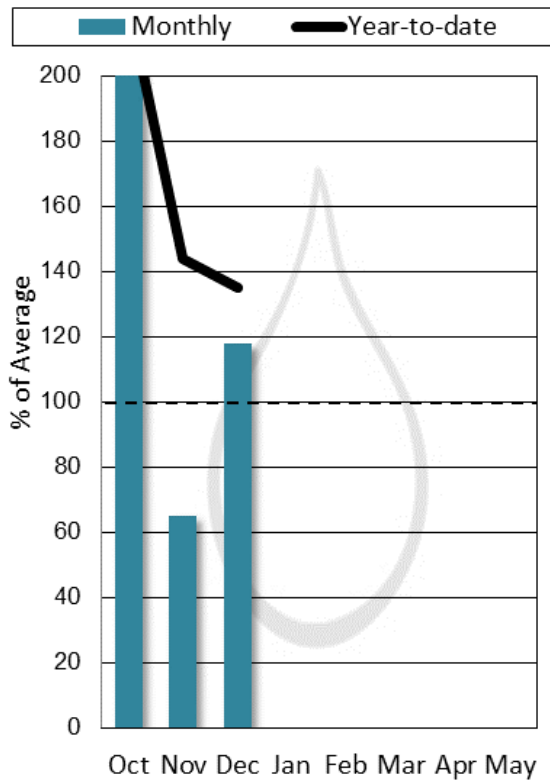
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Middle Creek Res	5.4	5.6	5.1	10.2	107%	53%

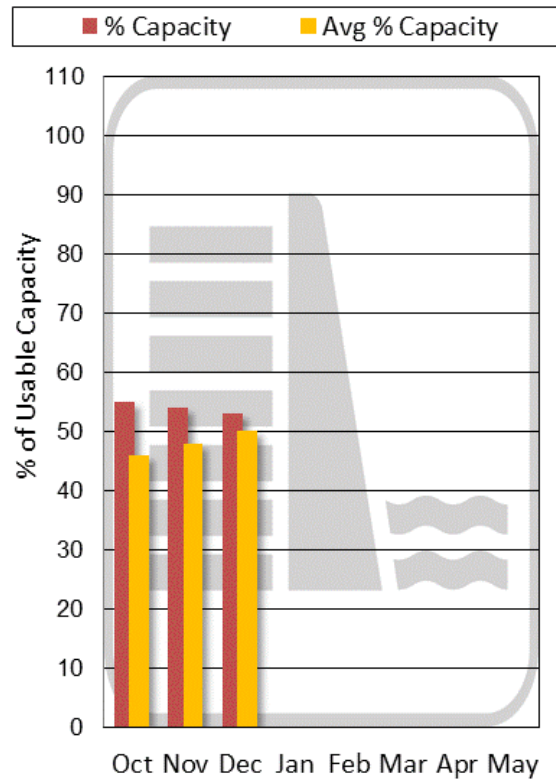
Gallatin River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



**Mountain and Valley
Precipitation**

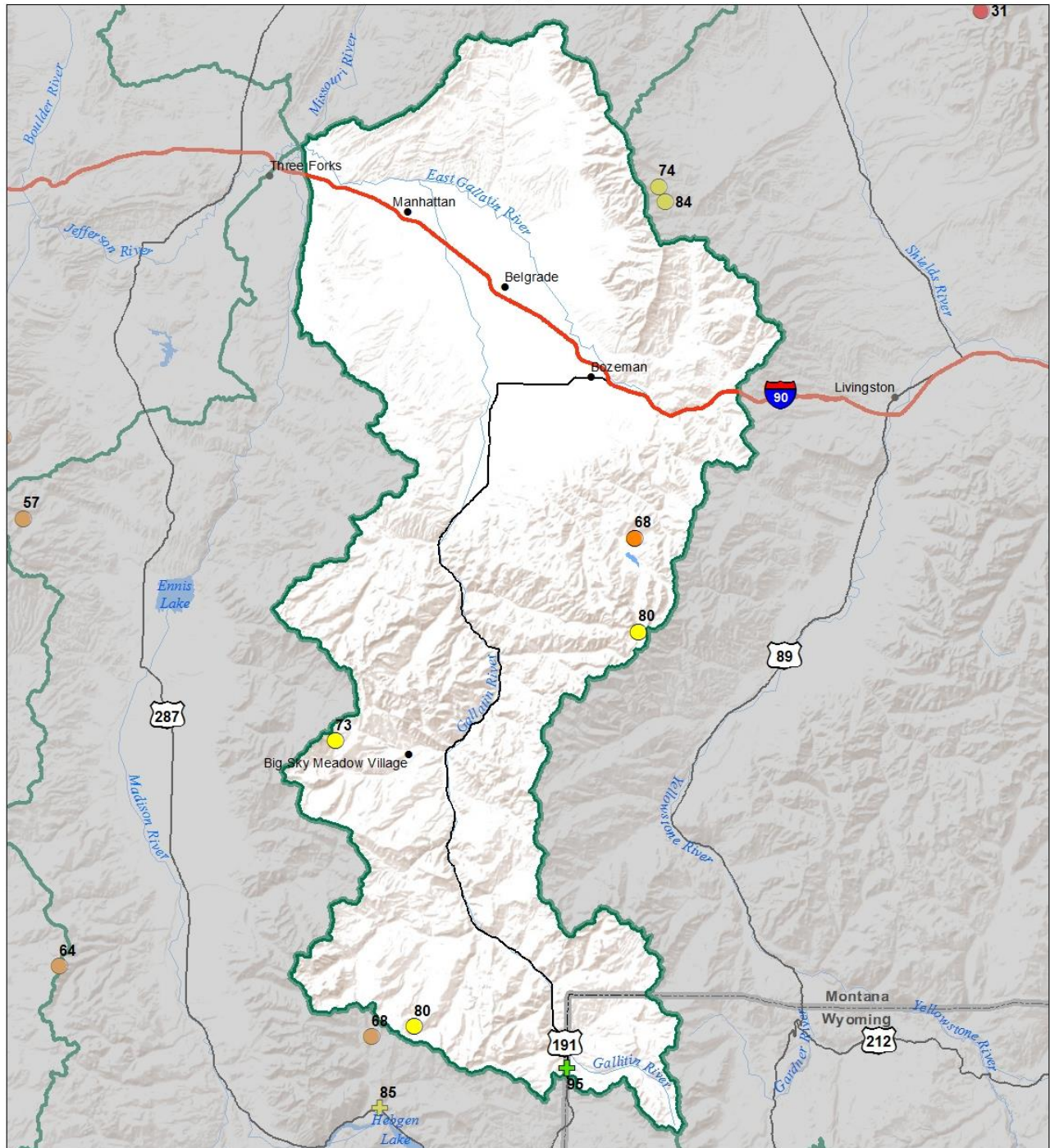


**End of Month Reservoir
Storage**



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

Gallatin River Basin Snow Water Equivalent Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Normal

SNOTEL

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

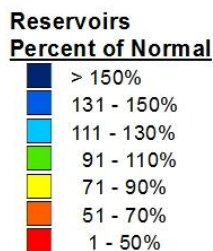
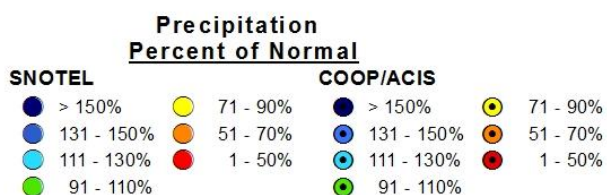
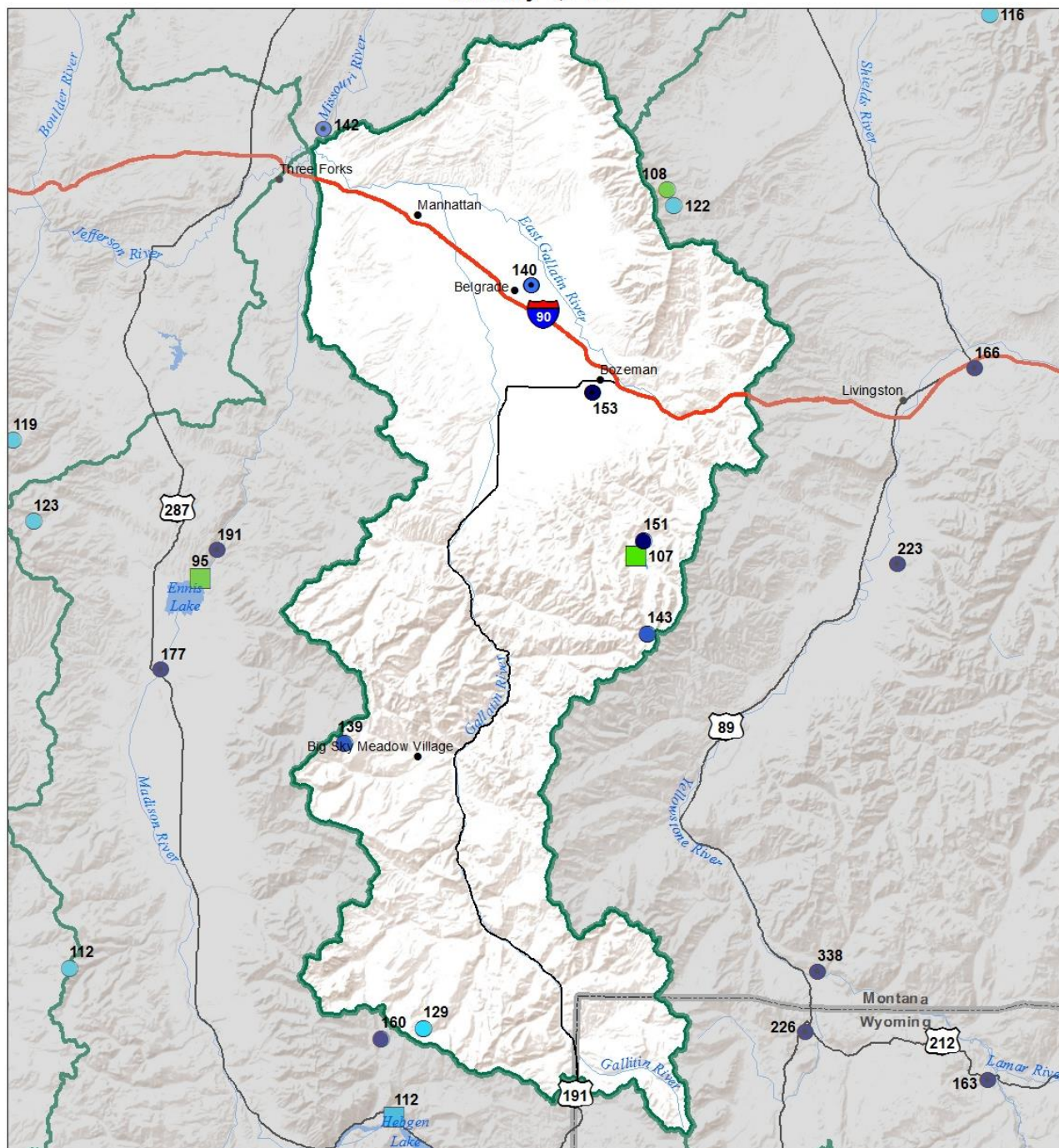
Snowcourse

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

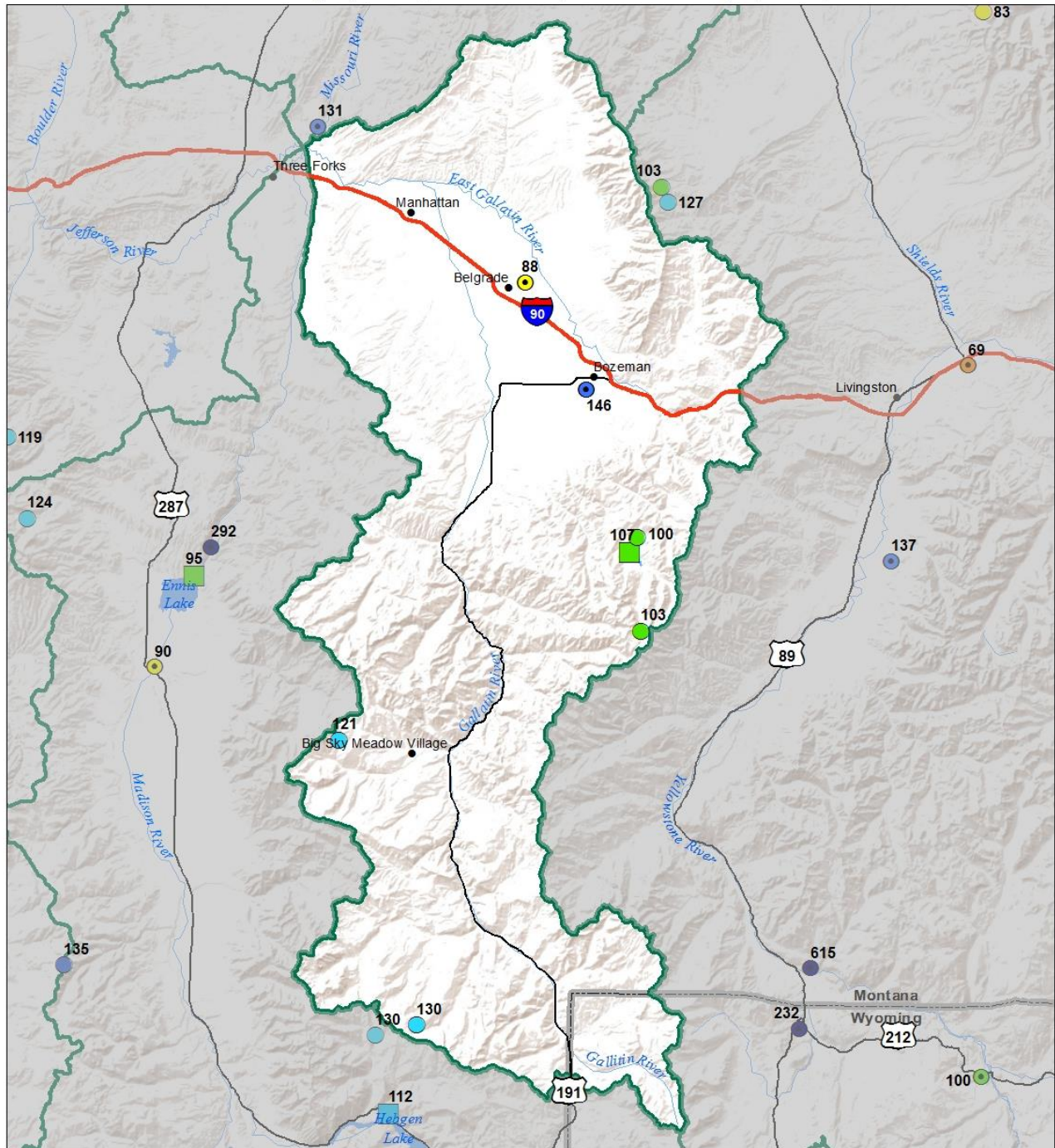
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%



Gallatin River Basin Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



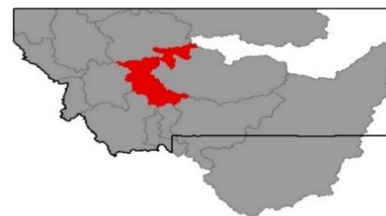
Gallatin River Basin
Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



Precipitation Percent of Normal			
SNOTEL		COOP/ACIS	
● > 150%	● 71 - 90%	● > 150%	● 71 - 90%
● 131 - 150%	● 51 - 70%	● 131 - 150%	● 51 - 70%
● 111 - 130%	● 1 - 50%	● 111 - 130%	● 1 - 50%
● 91 - 110%		● 91 - 110%	

Reservoirs Percent of Normal	
■	> 150%
■	131 - 150%
■	111 - 130%
■	91 - 110%
■	71 - 90%
■	51 - 70%
■	1 - 50%





Headwaters Mainstem (Missouri) River Basin

The seasonal snowpack appeared to be developing as snow trickled in throughout October in the Headwaters Mainstem. However mountain temperatures approaching 60 degrees during the first week of November melted much of this snow and all SNOTEL sites in the basin registered 0 inches as of November 1st. It wasn't until mid-November when the seasonal snowpack officially began to accumulate. It snowed consistently from late November through the end of December improving conditions in the basin drastically. Nevada Ridge SNOTEL accumulated 30 inches of snow in December, and is now at normal conditions. Overall mountain precipitation in the Headwaters Mainstem was above average in December and as of January 1st basin wide snowpack conditions have improved from last month, but are still below normal.

Headwaters Missouri Mainstem River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
HEADWATERS MAINSTEM	85%	118%
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	62%	108%
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	96%	79%
MAINSTEM ab FT PECK RES	81%	102%
MILK RIVER BASIN	105%	65%
Basin-Wide	81%	102%

Precipitation	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	140%	108%	101%
Valley Precipitation	320%	190%	108%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	146%	112%	102%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

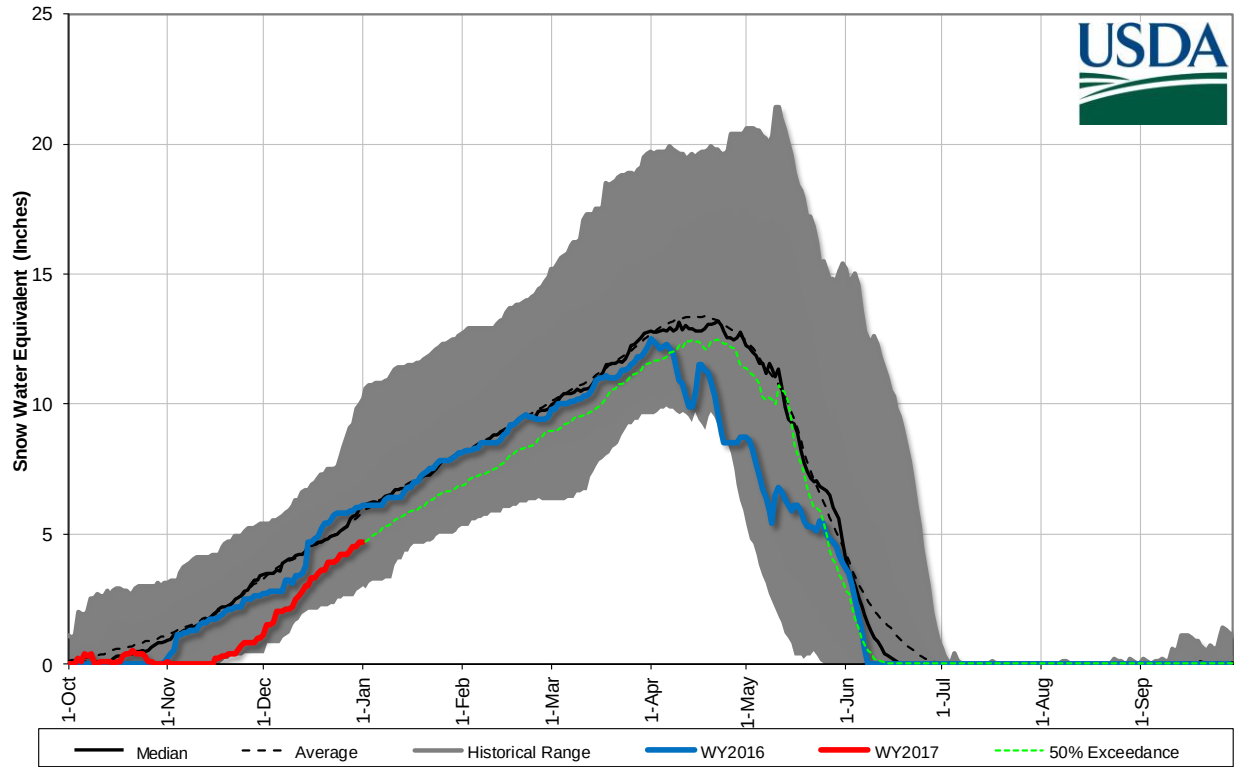
Reservoir Storage	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	112%	79%	112%

*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

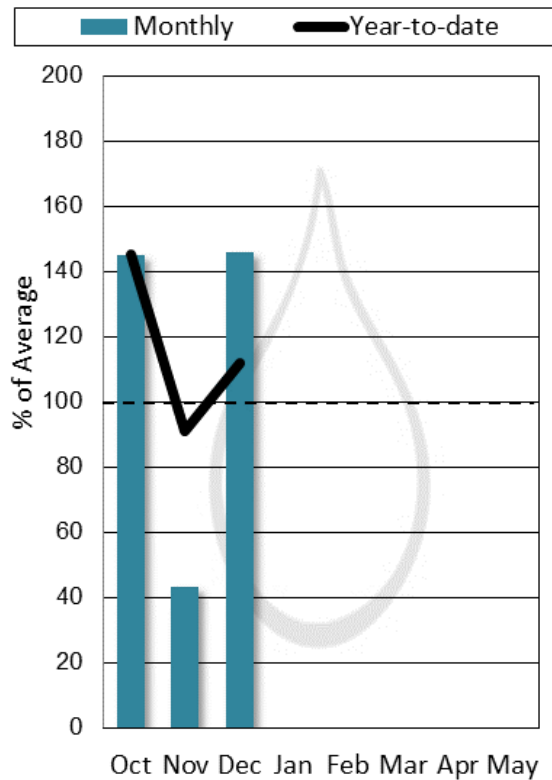
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Canyon Ferry Lake	1448.8	1478.0	1598.0	2043.0	91%	71%
Helena Valley Reservoir	6.7	6.4	5.1	9.2	132%	73%
Lake Helena	10.0	9.9	10.9	12.7	92%	79%
Hauser Lake & Lake Helena	70.6	70.1	73.8	74.6	96%	95%
Holter Lake	81.0	80.9	80.5	81.9	101%	99%
Fort Peck Lake	15012.1	15063.1	13143.0	18910.0	114%	79%

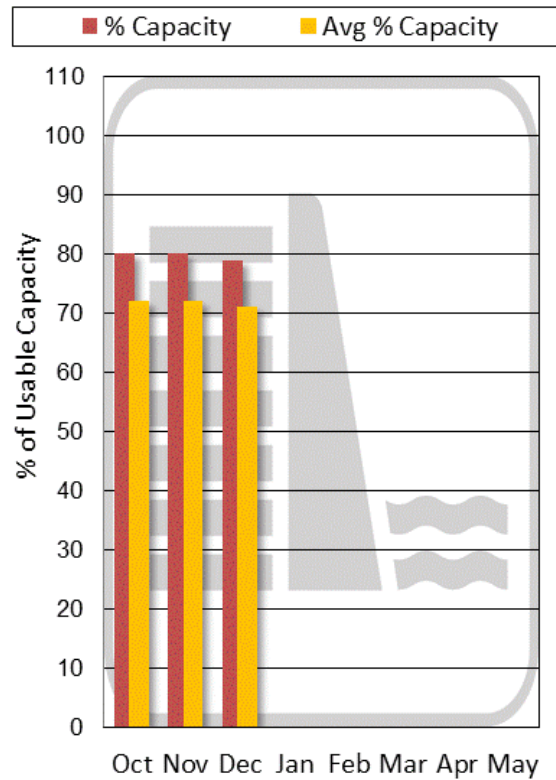
Missouri River Basin below Toston above Smith River Inflow Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



**Mountain and Valley
Precipitation**

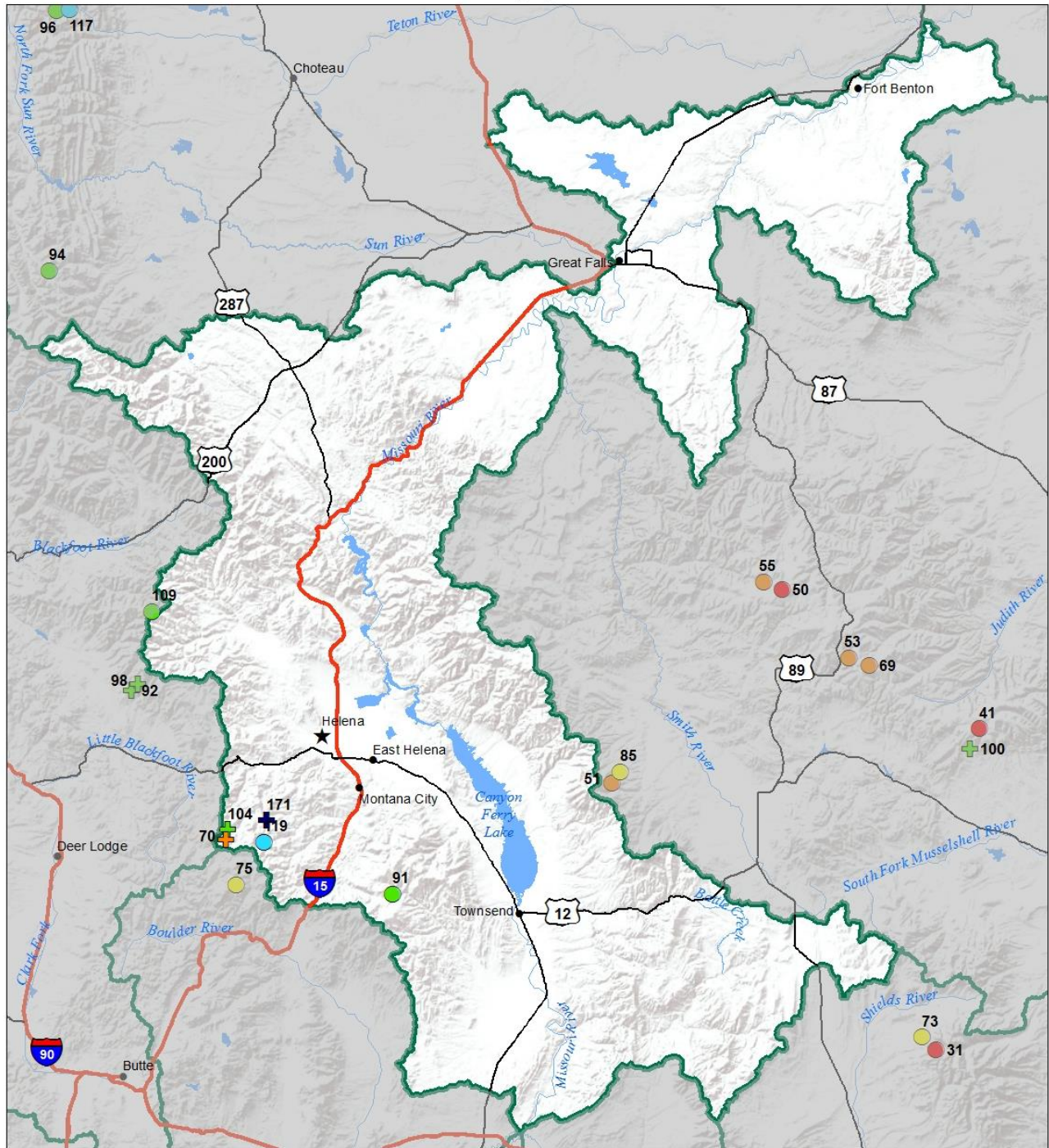


**End of Month Reservoir
Storage**



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

Headwaters Mainstem (Missouri) River Basin Snow Water Equivalent Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Normal

SNOTEL

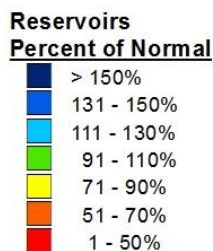
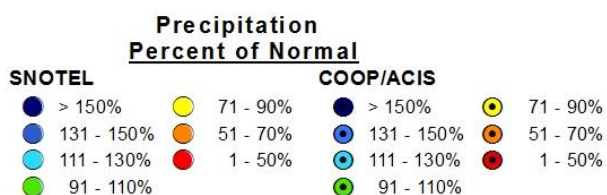
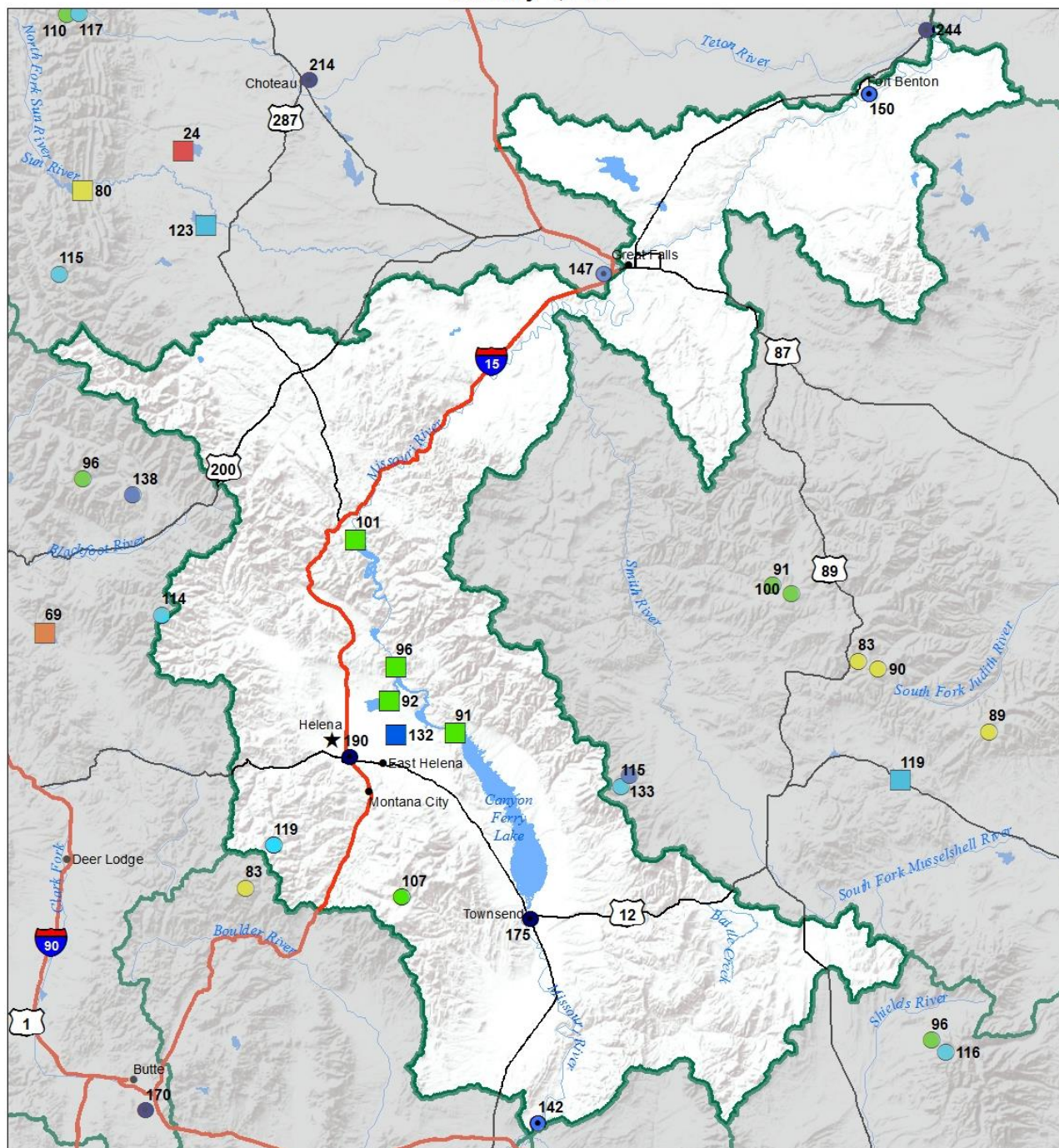
- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

Snowcourse

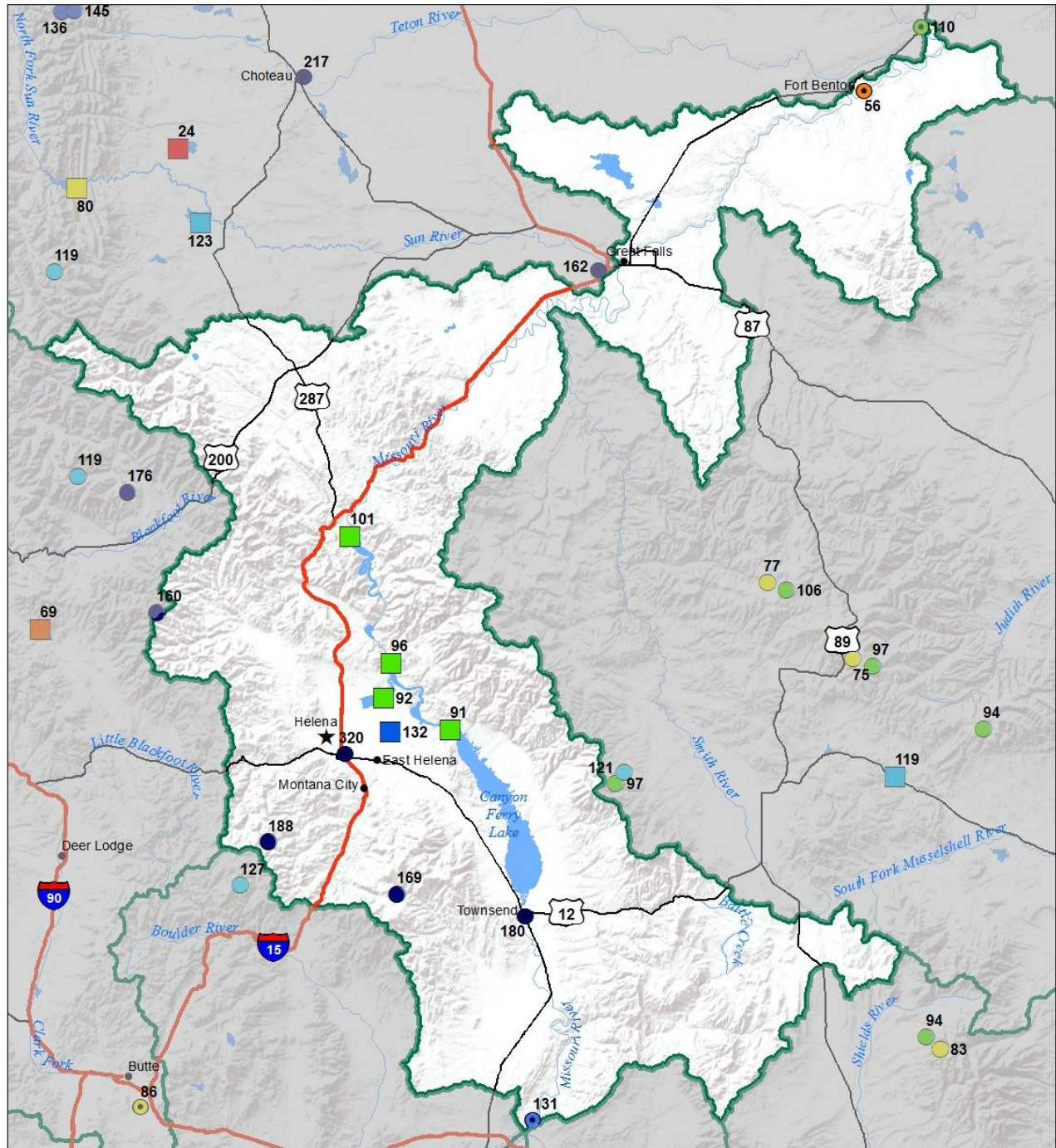
- ✚ > 150%
- ✚ 131 - 150%
- ✚ 111 - 130%
- ✚ 91 - 110%
- ✚ 71 - 90%
- ✚ 51 - 70%
- ✚ 1 - 50%
- ✚ 0%



Headwaters Mainstem (Missouri) River Basin Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Headwaters Mainstem (Missouri) River Basin Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



Precipitation Percent of Normal

SNOTEL

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%

COOP/ACIS

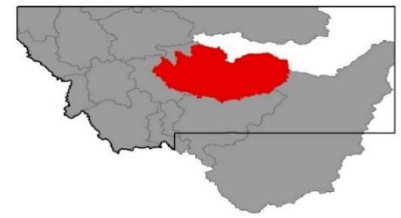
- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%

Reservoirs Percent of Normal

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%



Smith-Judith-Musselshell River Basin



Precipitation amounts were drastically different during October and November in the Smith-Judith-Musselshell River basin. In October, Crystal Lake SNOTEL received 8.3 inches of precipitation, which included a 19 inch snow storm during the first week. Crystal Lake SNOTEL only received 1.5 inches of precipitation in November and temperatures across the basin were above average causing much of the snow to melt. As of December 1st no SNOTEL sites in the Smith-Judith-Musselshell had over a 9 inches of snow, and conditions were well below normal. Mountain precipitation was average in December and the snowpack as of January 1st is still well below normal.

Smith Judith Musselshell River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
SMITH	60%	104%
HIGHWOOD	%	%
JUDITH	62%	101%
MUSSELSHELL	64%	130%
Basin-Wide	62%	108%

Precipitation	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	94%	107%	103%
Valley Precipitation	113%	182%	146%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	96%	116%	109%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

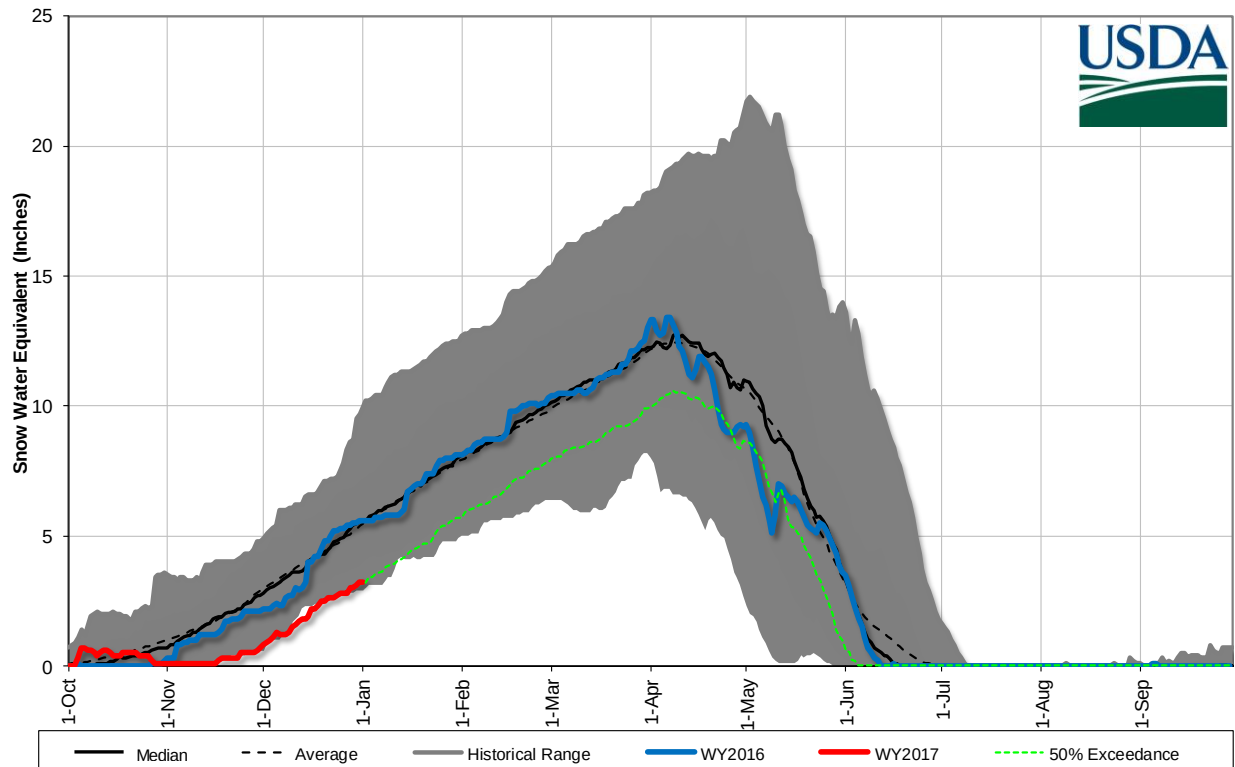
Reservoir Storage	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	119%	46%	185%

*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

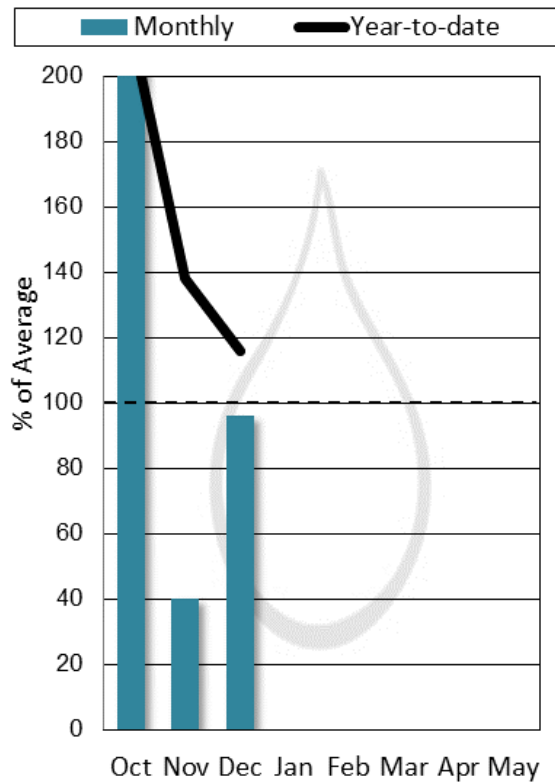
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Smith River Res		5.8	5.0	10.6		
Ackley Lake		3.9	2.5	7.0		
Bair Res	3.2	5.0	2.7	7.0	119%	46%
Martinsdale Res		14.3	7.7	23.1		
Deadman's Basin Res		50.9	37.0	72.2		

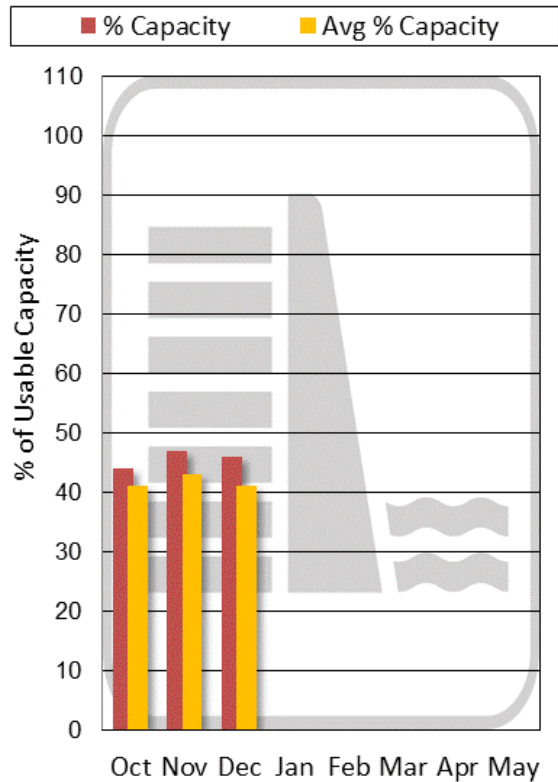
Smith-Judith-Musselshell River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



Mountain and Valley Precipitation

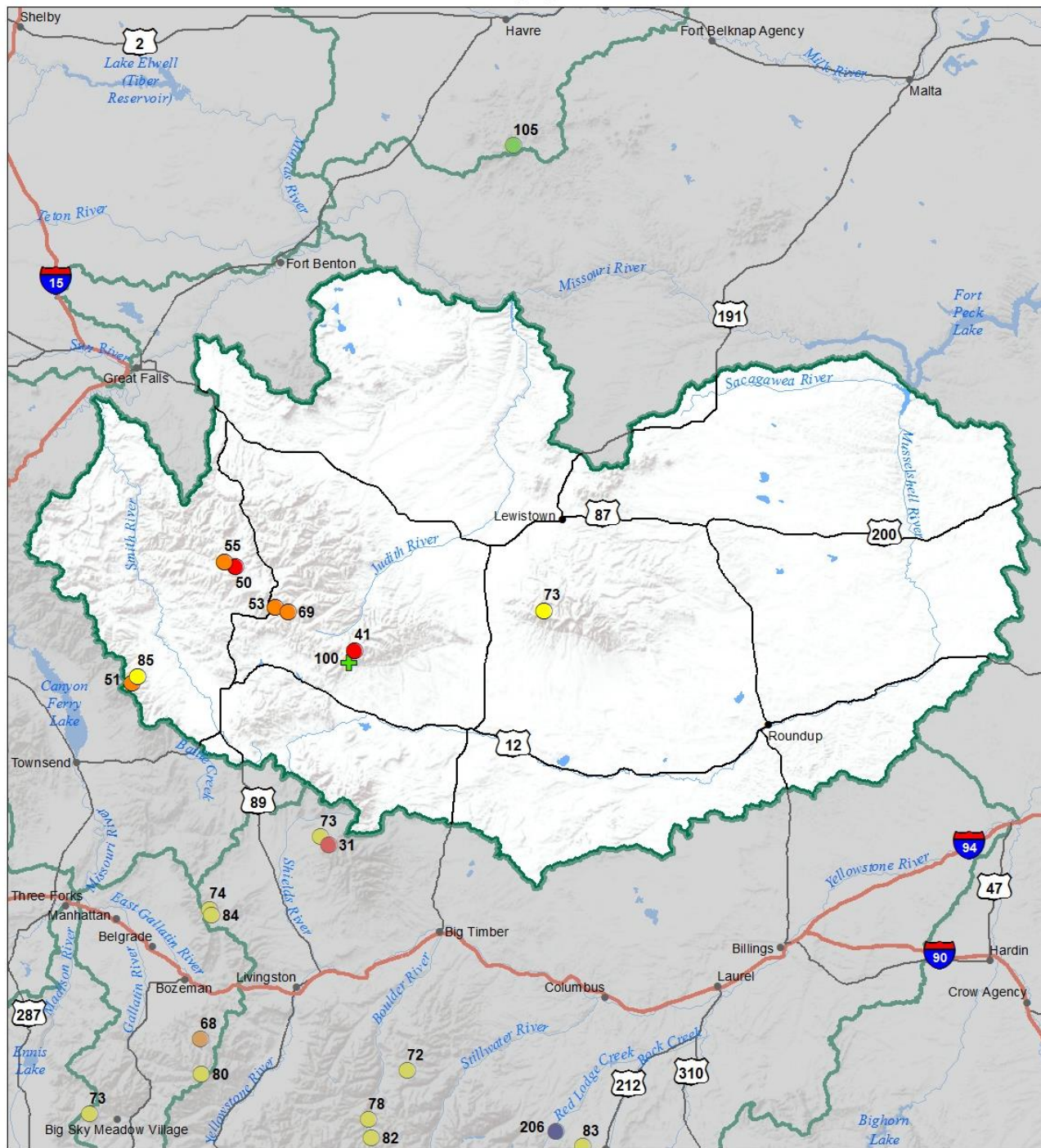


End of Month Reservoir Storage



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

**Smith-Judith-Musselshell River Basin
Snow Water Equivalent
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017**



Snow Water Equivalent
Percent of Normal

SNOTEL

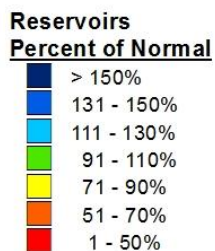
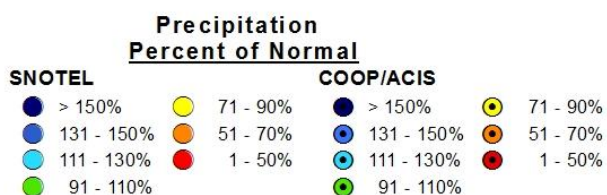
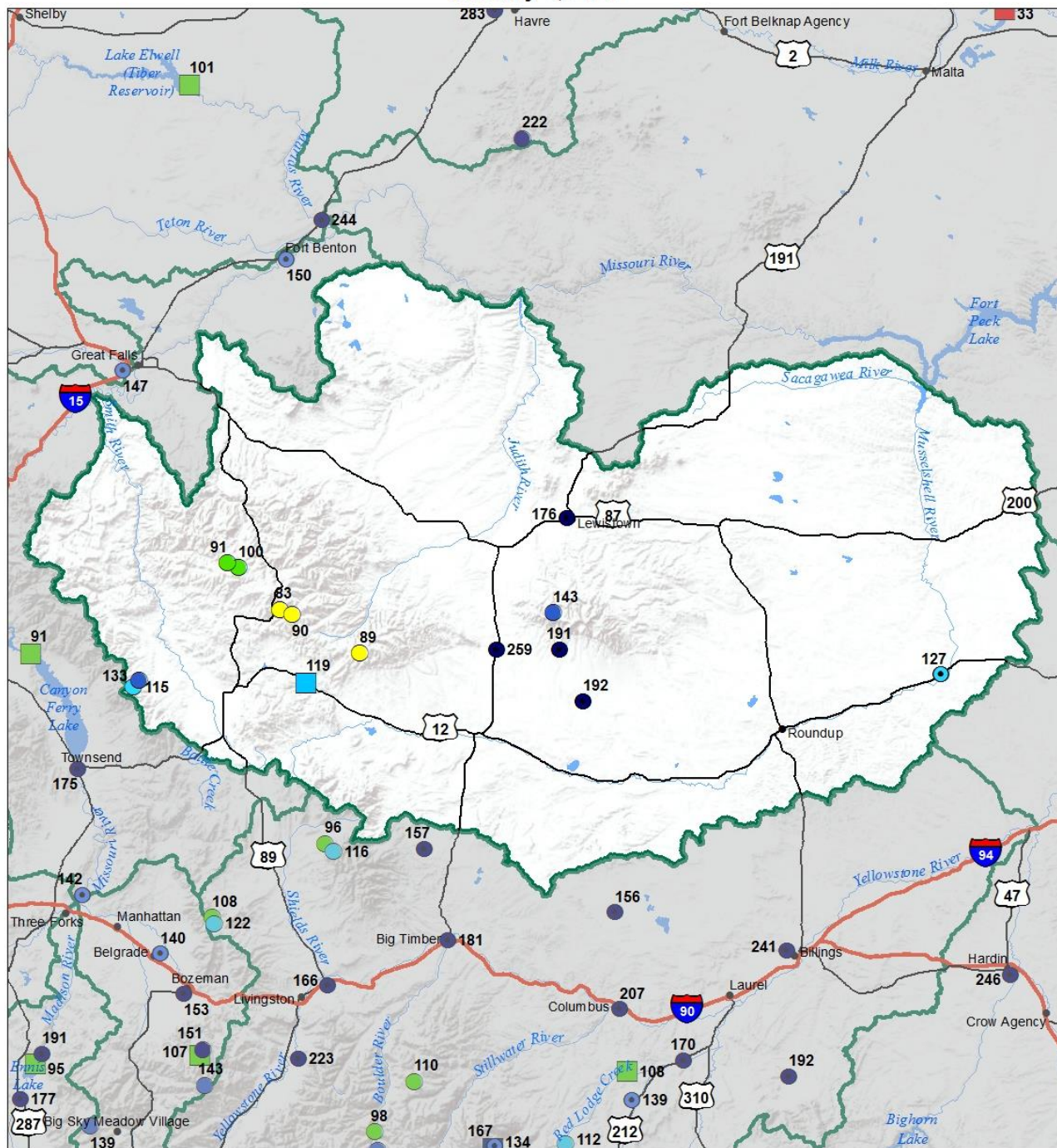
- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

Snowcourse

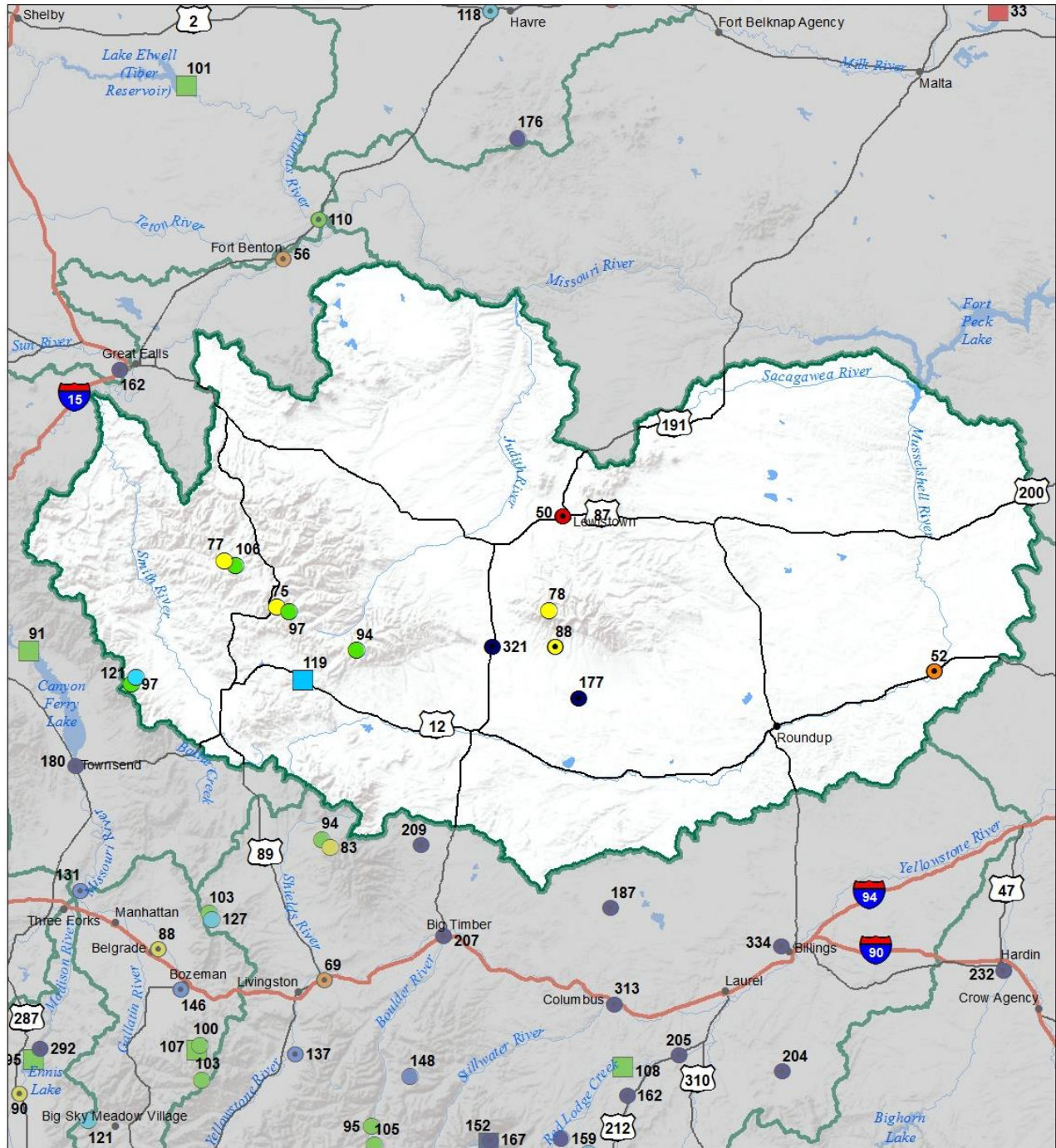
+	> 150%	+	71 - 90%
+	131 - 150%	+	51 - 70%
+	111 - 130%	+	1 - 50%
+	91 - 110%	*	0%



Smith-Judith-Musselshell River Basin
Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017



Smith-Judith-Musselshell River Basin Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



Precipitation Percent of Normal

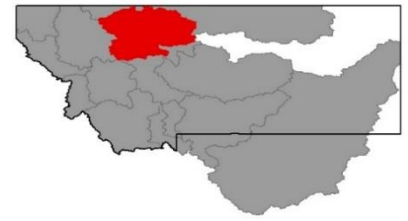
SNOTEL		COOP/ACIS	
150	71 - 90%	150	71 - 90%
131 - 150%	51 - 70%	131 - 150%	51 - 70%
111 - 130%	1 - 50%	111 - 130%	1 - 50%
91 - 110%		91 - 110%	

Reservoirs Percent of Normal

150	> 150%
131 - 150%	131 - 150%
111 - 130%	111 - 130%
91 - 110%	91 - 110%
71 - 90%	71 - 90%
51 - 70%	51 - 70%
1 - 50%	1 - 50%



Sun-Teton-Marias River Basin



Water year-to-date precipitation in the Sun-Teton Marias River basin is currently near average. Similar to the rest of the region the basin received an early October storm that delivered significant snow to all mountain elevations. Badger Pass SNOTEL received about 12 inches of snow during the second week of the month. Waldron SNOTEL at 5600 ft elevation received 4 inches of snow in this storm. Unfortunately precipitation in November was below average and low elevation snow melted. As of December 1st the Sun-Teton-Marias River basin had well below average snowpack conditions. Moisture arrived again in December. Mount Lockhart SNOTEL near the base of Teton Pass Ski Resort accumulated a 35 inch snowpack during December. As of January 1st basin wide snowpack in the Sun-Teton-Marias River basin is at near normal conditions.

Sun-Teton-Marias River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
SUN	96%	83%
TETON	99%	74%
MARIAS	92%	79%
Basin-Wide	96%	79%

Precipitation	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	132%	115%	85%
Valley Precipitation	87%	127%	104%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	123%	117%	89%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

Reservoir Storage	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	97%	51%	98%

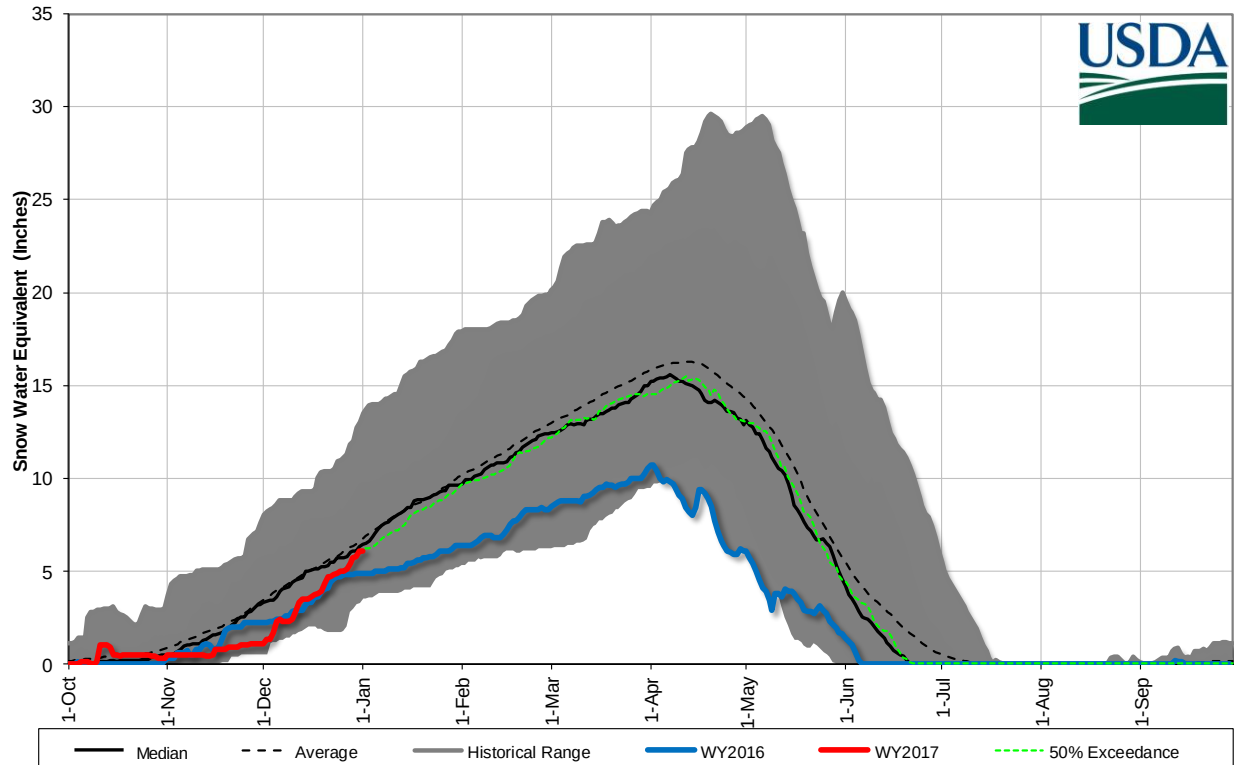
*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

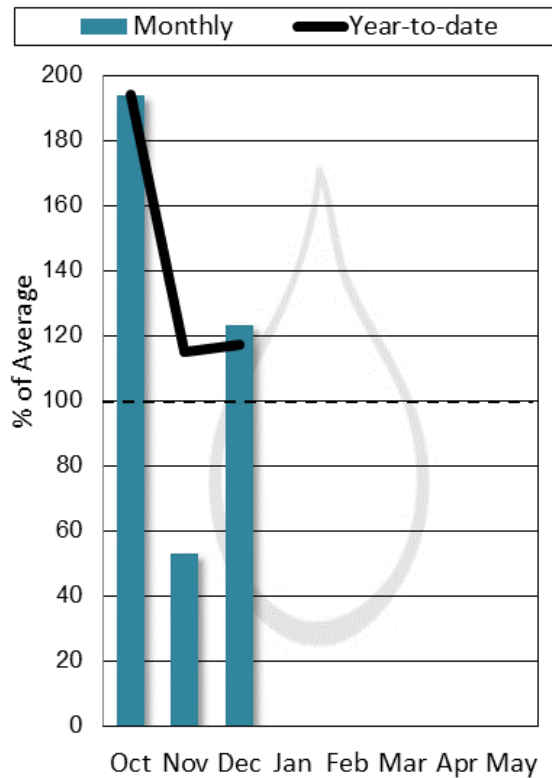
	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Gibson Res	29.1	14.2	36.4	99.1	80%	29%
Pishkun Res	4.3	5.6	17.7	32.0	24%	14%
Willow Creek Res - Augusta	27.6	27.7	22.5	32.2	123%	86%
Lower Two Medicine Lake	8.2	6.3	8.1	11.9	101%	69%
Four Horns Lake	12.5	8.8	10.4	19.2	120%	65%
Swift Res	9.8	8.1	13.8	30.0	71%	33%
Lake Frances	39.1	54.4	57.6	112.0	68%	35%
Lake Elwell (Tiber)	726.5	740.8	715.9	1347.0	101%	54%
Nilan Reservoir		4.6	5.9	11.0		

Sun-Teton-Marias River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections

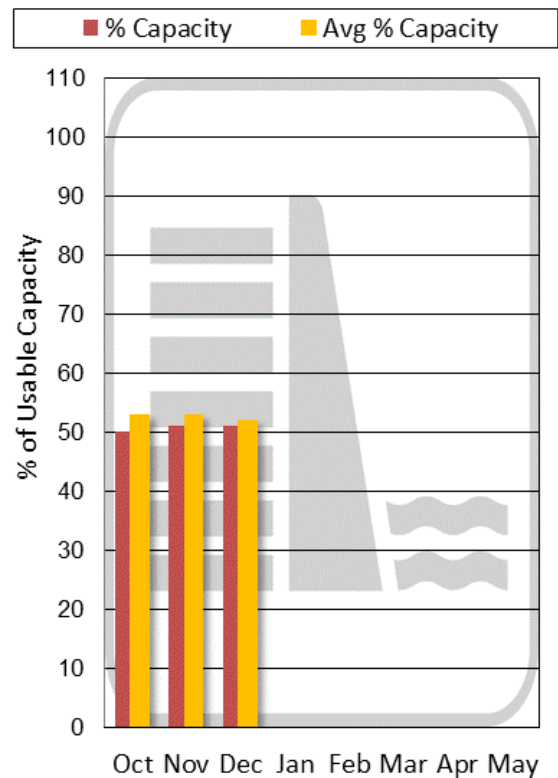
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



Mountain and Valley Precipitation

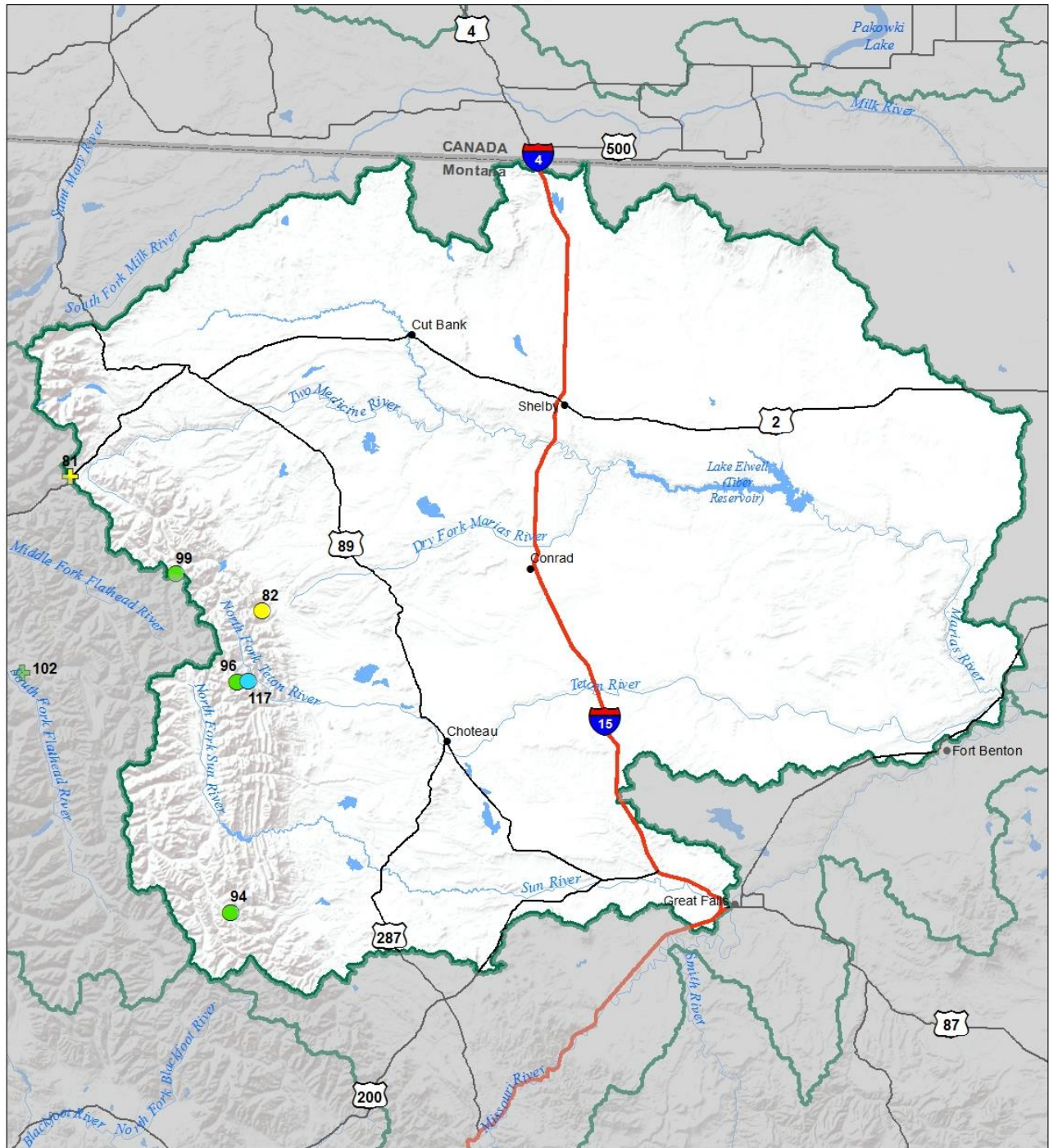


End of Month Reservoir Storage



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

**Sun-Teton-Marias River Basin
Snow Water Equivalent
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017**



**Snow Water Equivalent
Percent of Normal**

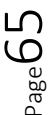
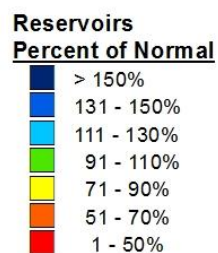
SNOTEL

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

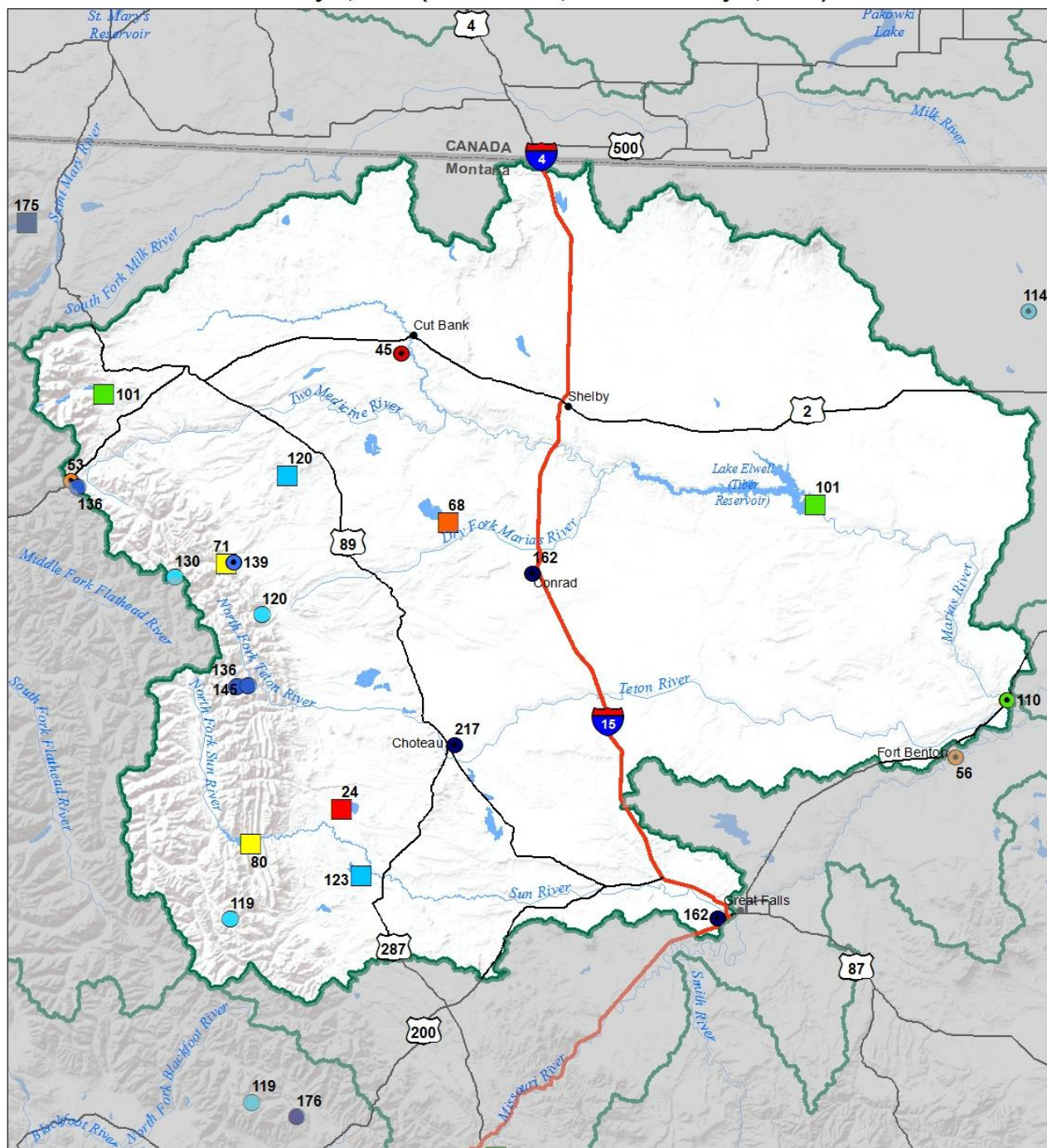
Snowcourse

- ✚ > 150%
- ✚ 131 - 150%
- ✚ 111 - 130%
- ✚ 91 - 110%
- ✚ 71 - 90%
- ✚ 51 - 70%
- ✚ 1 - 50%
- ✚ 0%





Sun-Teton-Marias River Basin
Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



**Precipitation
Percent of Normal**

SNOTEL

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%

COOP/ACIS

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%

**Reservoirs
Percent of Normal**

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%



St. Mary-Milk River Basin



Water year-to-date precipitation in the Saint-Mary-Milk River basin is currently well above average, which can be attributed to a very wet start to the water year. During October Flattop Mountain SNOTEL received 14.6 inches of precipitation, 9.4 inches more than its average October increment. At the eastern end of the basin Rocky Boy SNOTEL also received significant October precipitation, much of which came as snow. Rocky Boy SNOTEL got 14 inches of snow from a storm that arrived on October 4th. Since October monthly precipitation has been near average and as of January 1st the basin-wide snowpack is at near normal conditions.

St. Mary-Milk River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack

	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
ST. MARY	102%	87%
BEARPAW MOUNTAINS	105%	65%
CYPRESS HILLS, CANADA	%	%
MILK RIVER BASIN	105%	65%
Basin-Wide	102%	85%

Precipitation

	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation (St. Mary)	96%	134%	110%
Mountain Precipitation (Bearpaw Mtns)	176%	222%	112%
Valley Precipitation	76%	265%	164%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	102%	158%	117%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

Reservoir Storage

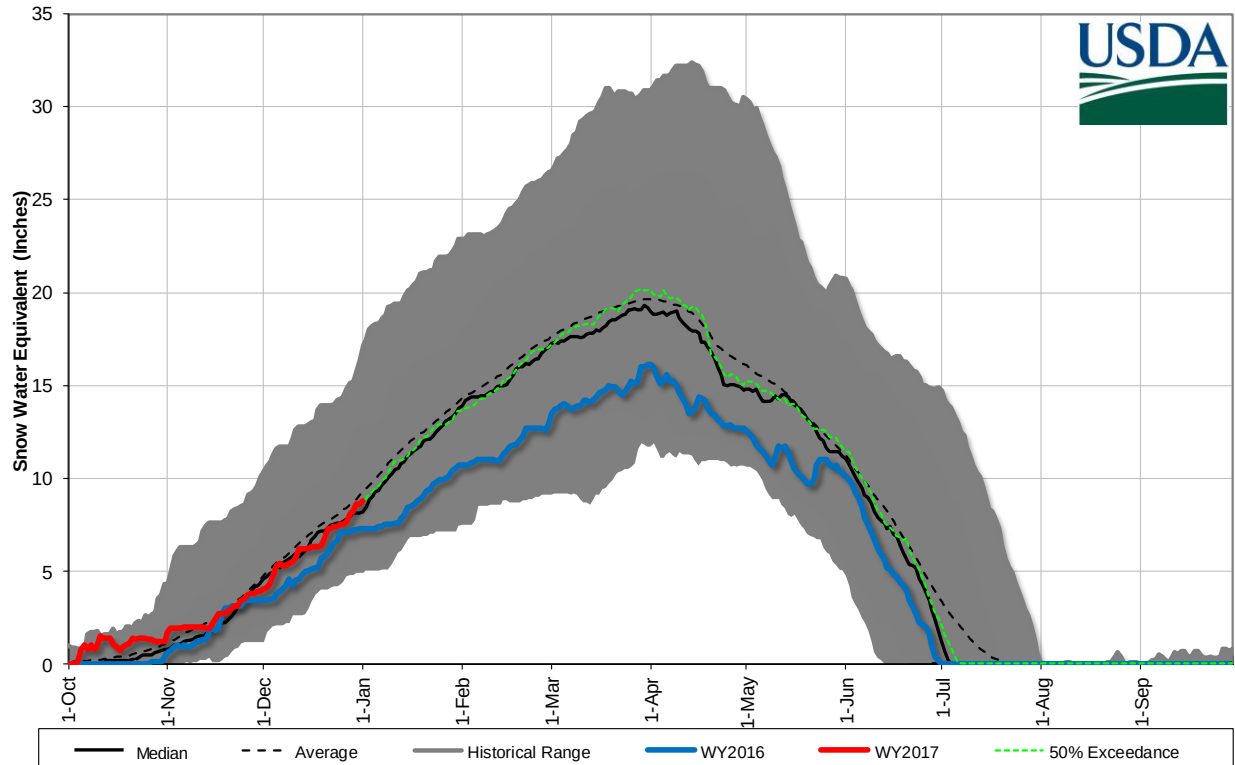
	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	110%	43%	127%

*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

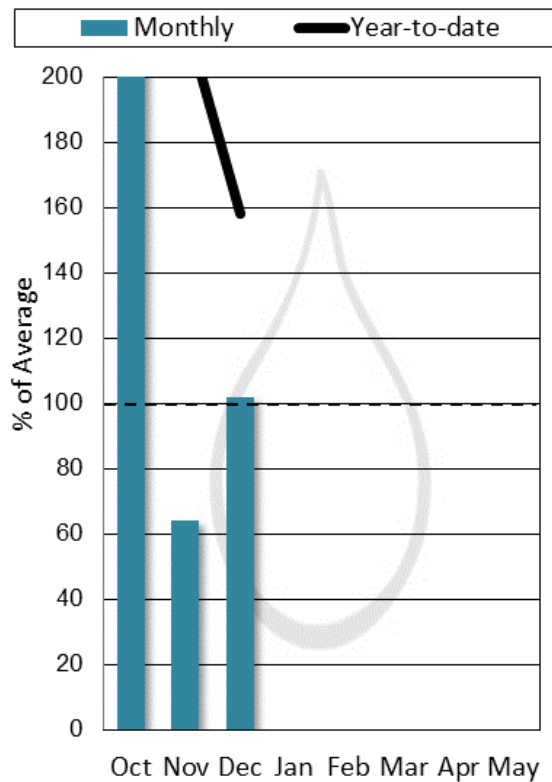
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Lake Sherburne	44.7	30.4	25.5	64.3	175%	70%
Fresno Res	56.5	56.4	43.2	127.0	131%	45%
Nelson Res	10.8	42.8	33.0	66.8	33%	16%

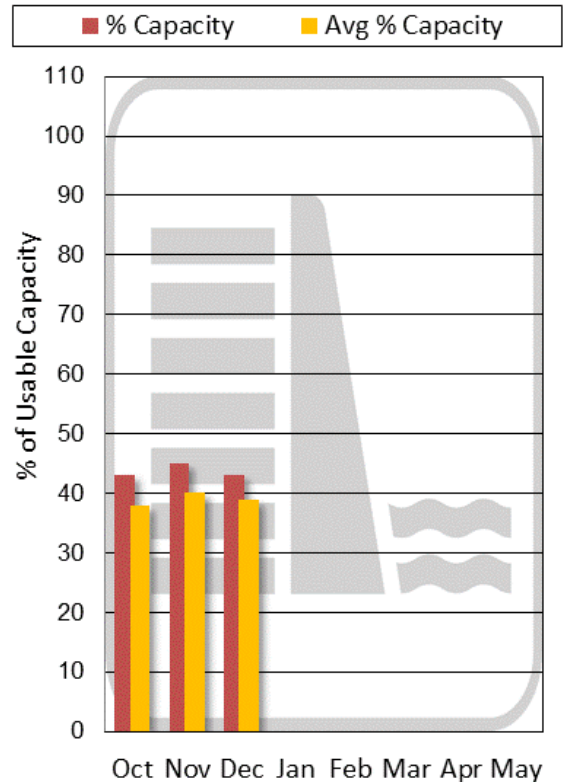
Saint Mary-Milk River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



**Mountain and Valley
Precipitation**

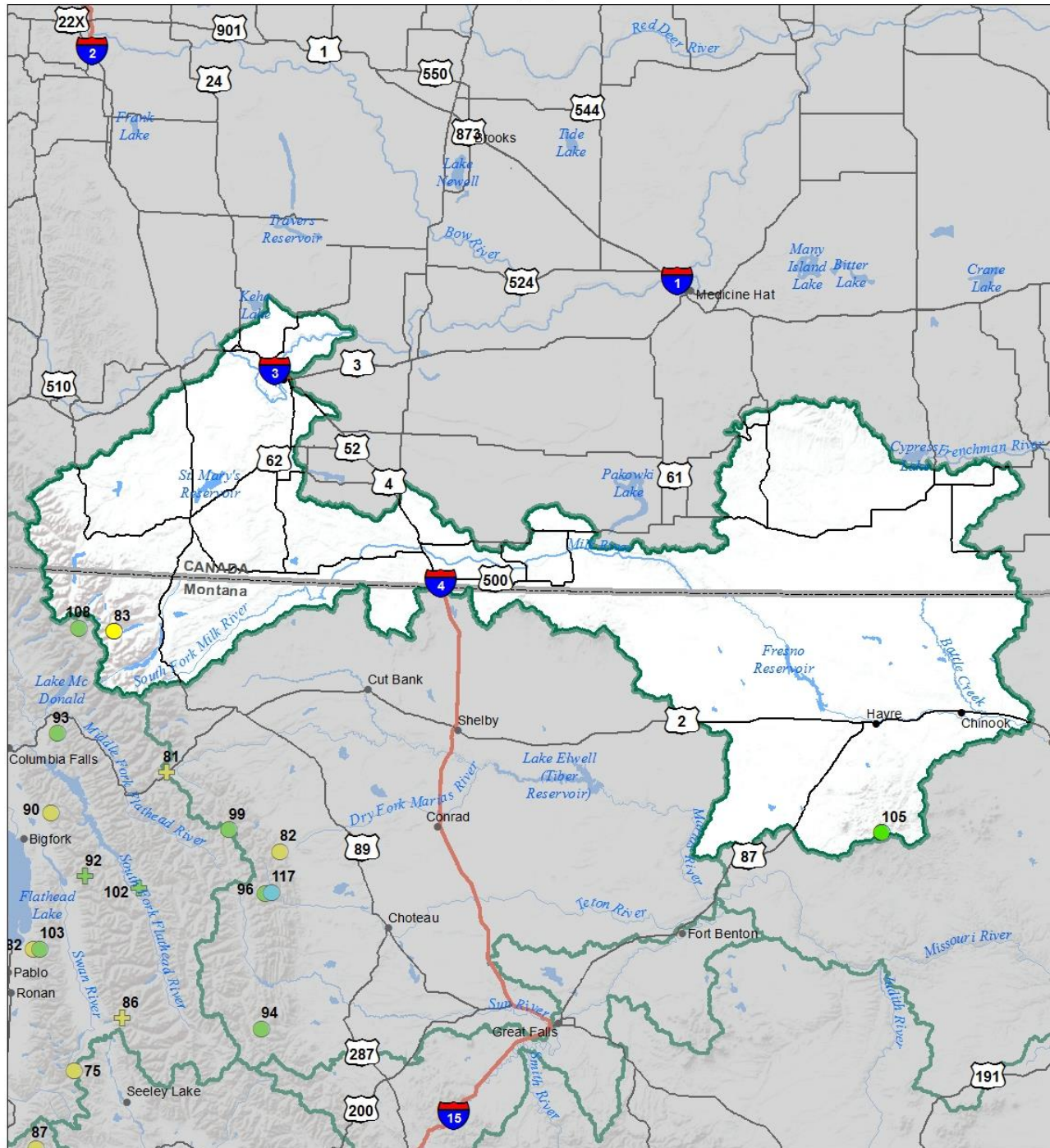


**End of Month Reservoir
Storage**



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

St Mary's-Milk River Basin Snow Water Equivalent Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Normal

SNOTEL

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

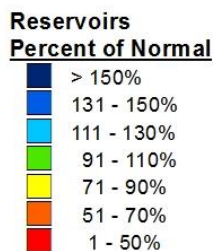
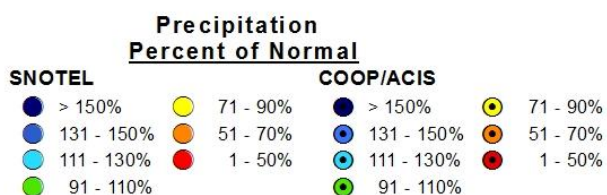
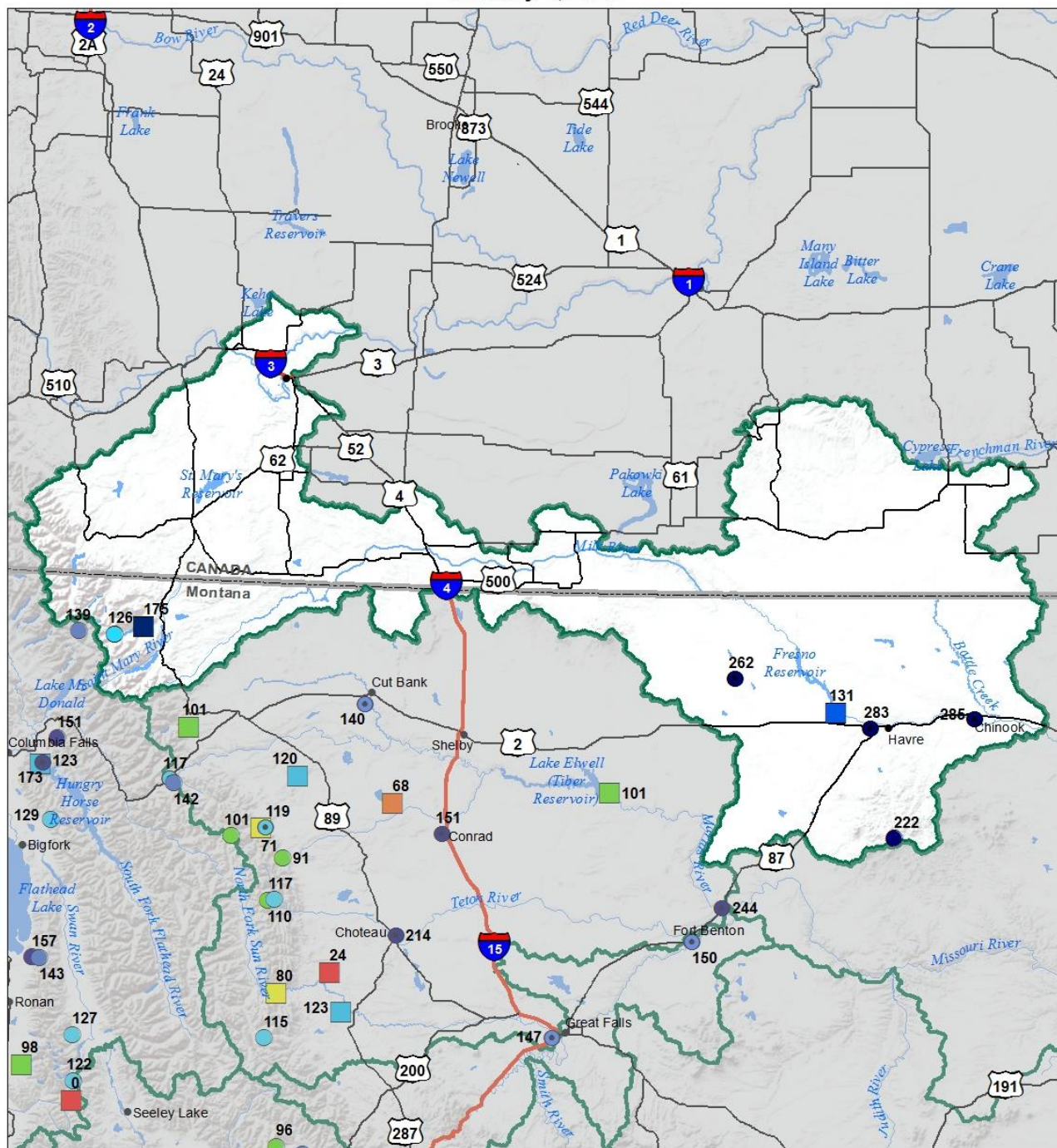
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

Snowcourse

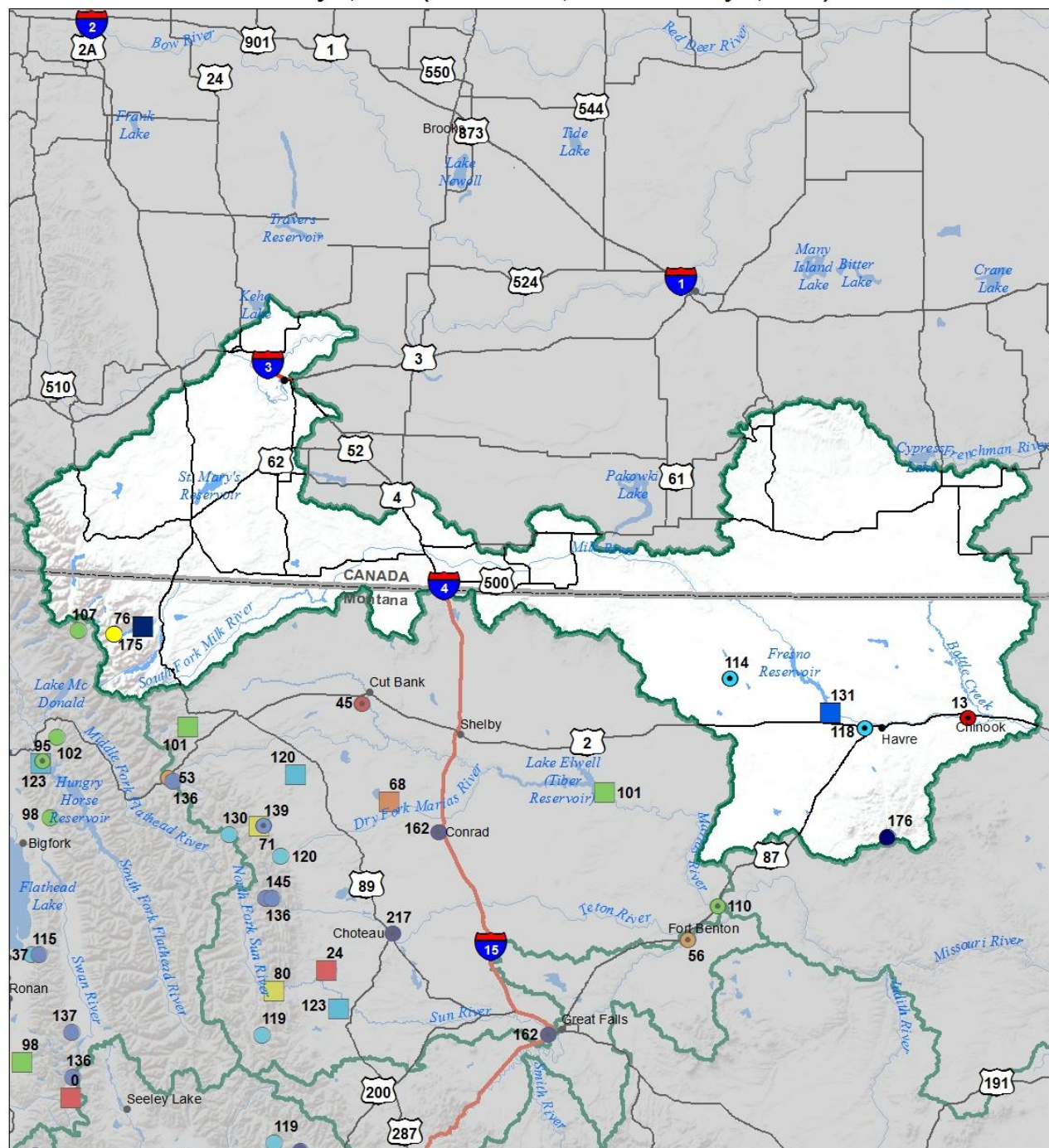
- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%



St Mary's-Milk River Basin
Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017



St Mary's-Milk River Basin
Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



Precipitation
Percent of Normal

SNOTEL

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

COOP/ACIS

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%

Reservoirs
Percent of Normal

- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%





Upper Yellowstone River Basin

Twelve SNOTEL sites in the Upper Yellowstone basin received record precipitation in October and totals for the month were well above average across the basin. Despite this banner precipitation, warmer than normal temperatures in the region throughout October and November did not allow much snow to accumulate. It wasn't until a storm system moved through December 14th-16th that the basin's snowpack approached normal conditions. This system and those that followed tended to track south and favor the Headwaters and Clarks Fork sub-basins. These basins recorded well above average precipitation for December and have January 1 snowpack totals that are above normal. The Shields and Boulder River sub-basins have had less success recovering from the warm early season and are reporting below normal snowpack percentages.

Upper Yellowstone River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
YELLOWSTONE ab LIVINGSTON	107%	95%
SHIELDS	63%	99%
BOULDER-STILLWATER	77%	85%
RED LODGE-ROCK CREEK	110%	72%
CLARK'S FORK	115%	101%
Basin-Wide	103%	94%

Precipitation	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	149%	136%	103%
Valley Precipitation	208%	188%	159%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	152%	141%	107%

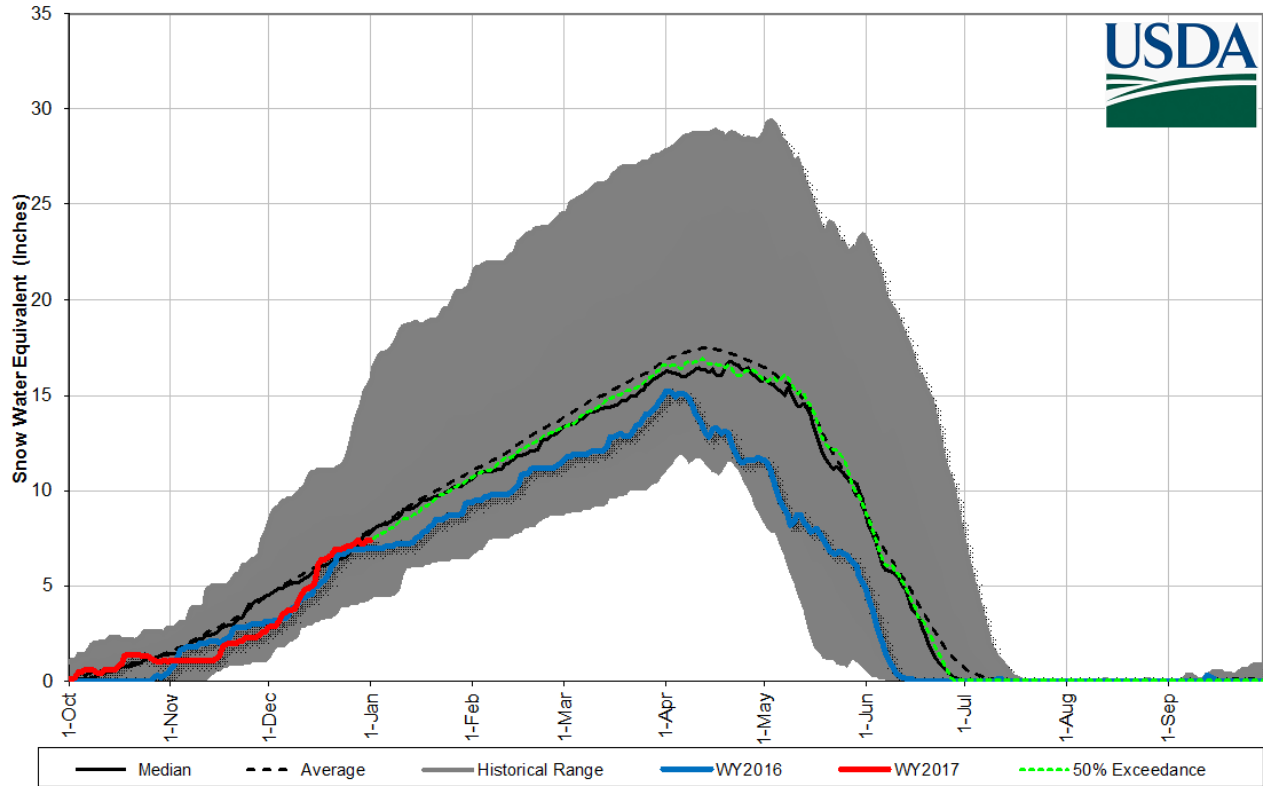
*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

Reservoir Storage	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	127%	64%	130%

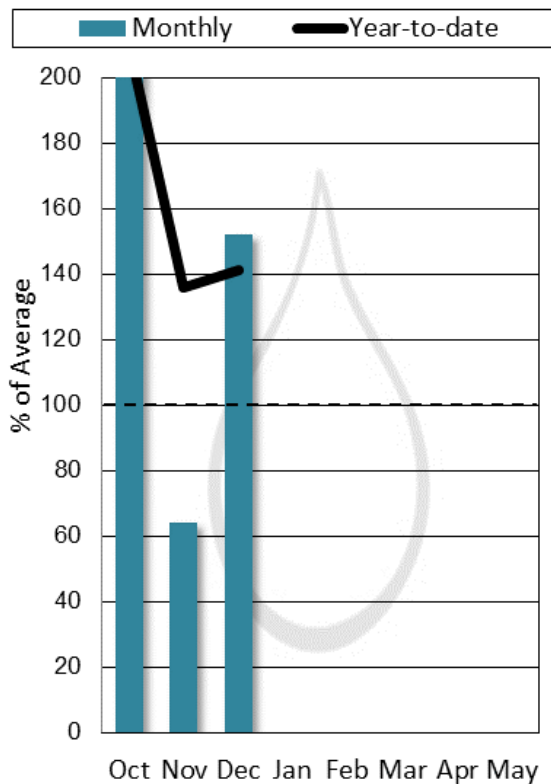
*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

Upper Yellowstone River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections

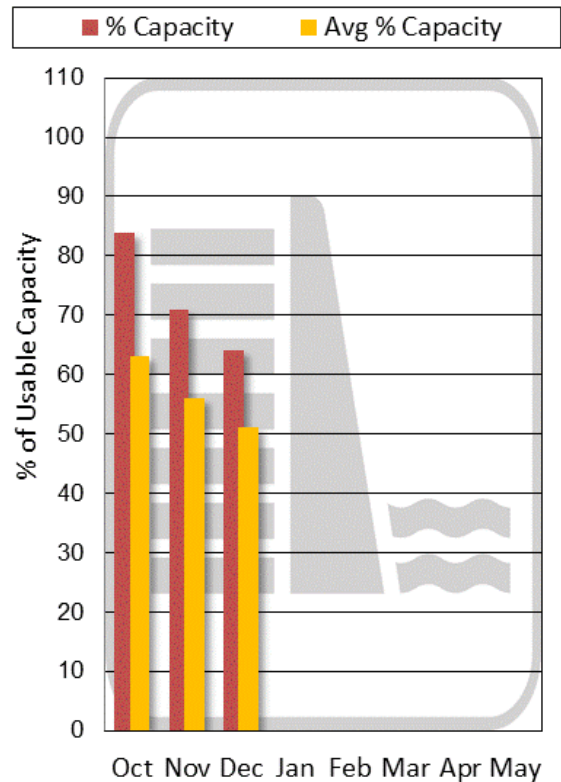
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



Mountain and Valley Precipitation

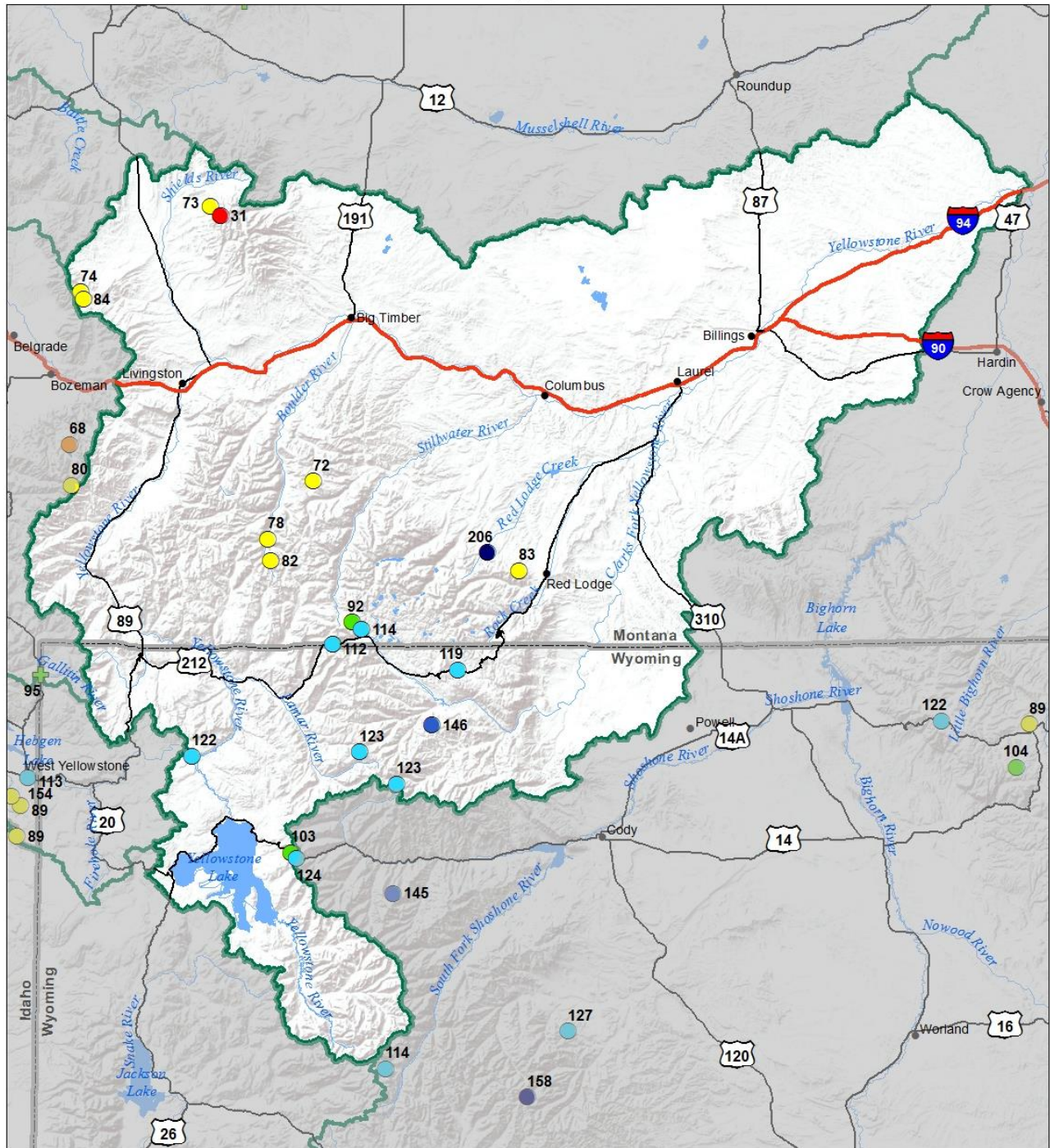


End of Month Reservoir Storage



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

Upper Yellowstone River Basin
Snow Water Equivalent
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017



**Snow Water Equivalent
Percent of Normal**

SNOTEL

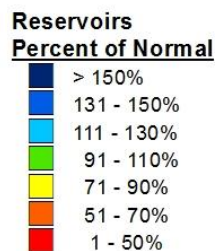
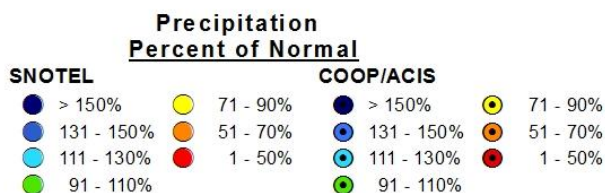
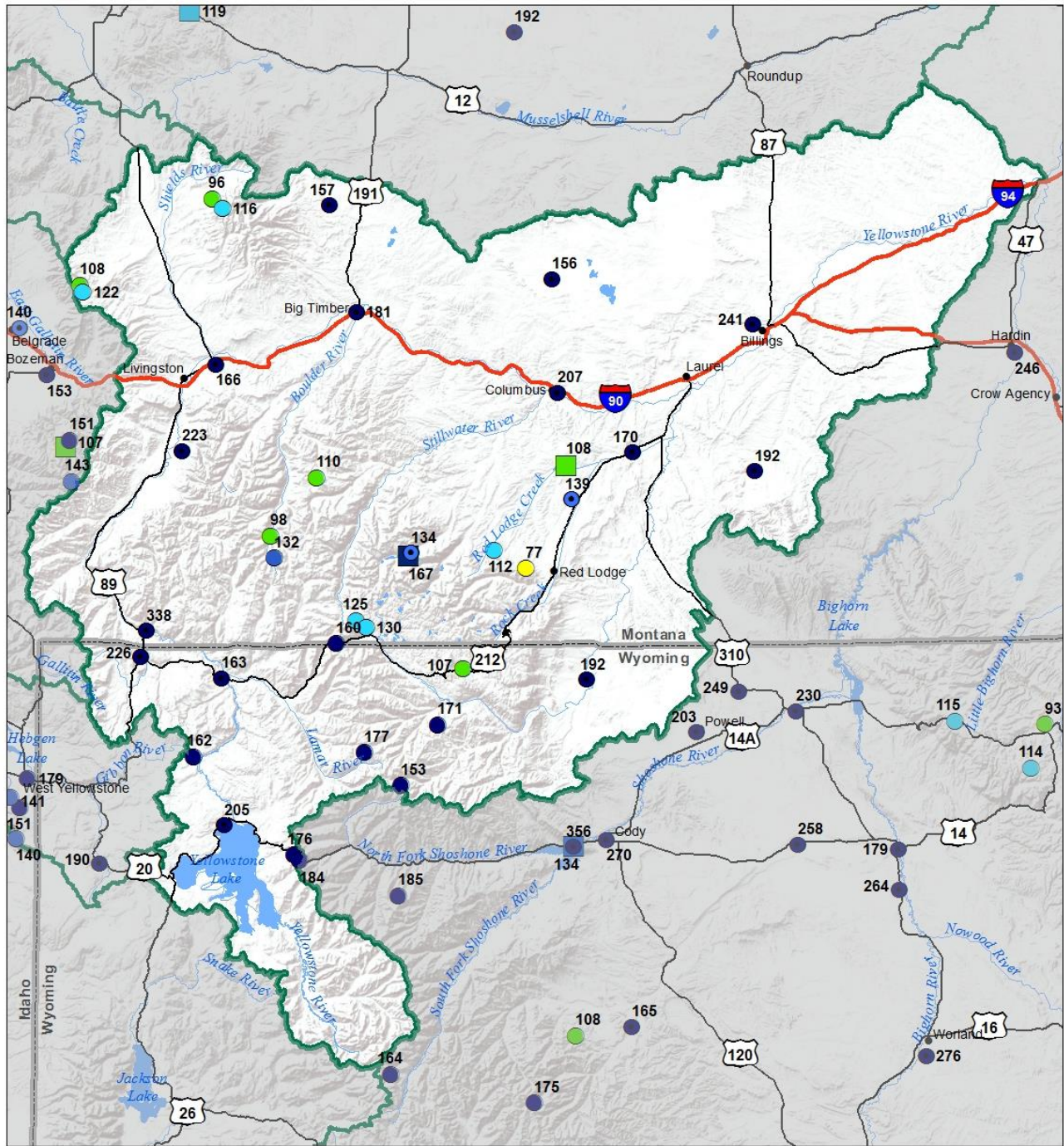
- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

Snowcourse

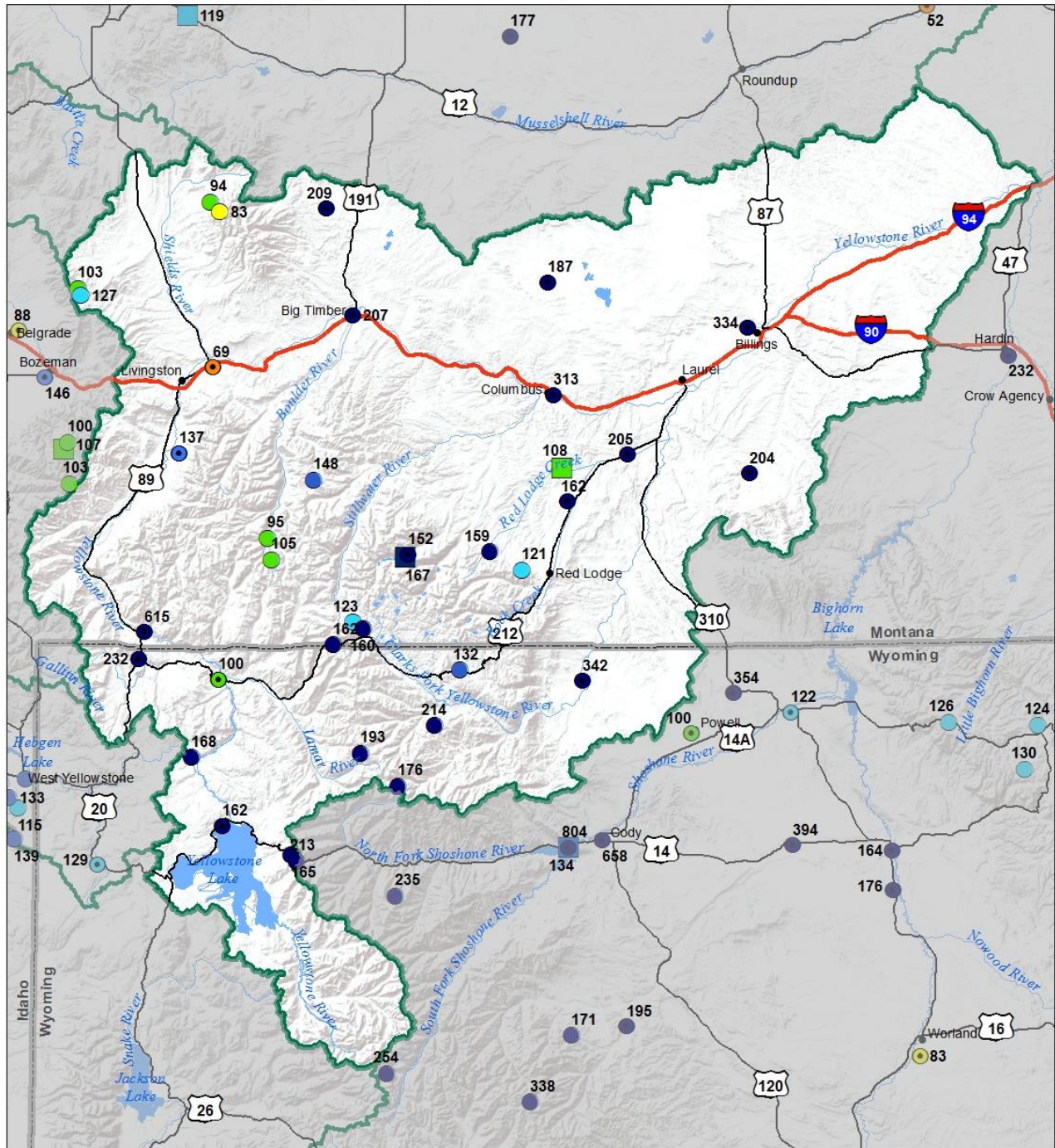
- ✚ > 150%
- ✚ 131 - 150%
- ✚ 111 - 130%
- ✚ 91 - 110%
- ✚ 71 - 90%
- ✚ 51 - 70%
- ✚ 1 - 50%
- ✚ 0%



**Upper Yellowstone River Basin
Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017**



Upper Yellowstone River Basin
Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)



**Precipitation
Percent of Normal**

SNOTEL		COOP/ACIS	
●	> 150%	●	> 150%
●	131 - 150%	●	131 - 150%
●	111 - 130%	●	111 - 130%
●	91 - 110%	●	91 - 110%
●	71 - 90%	●	71 - 90%
●	51 - 70%	●	51 - 70%
●	1 - 50%	●	1 - 50%

**Reservoirs
Percent of Normal**

■	> 150%
■	131 - 150%
■	111 - 130%
■	91 - 110%
■	71 - 90%
■	51 - 70%
■	1 - 50%



Lower Yellowstone River Basin



The Lower Yellowstone River basin experienced a slow start to the 2017 water year with limited amounts of precipitation and above normal temperatures throughout October and November. The first real winter system hit the region November 16th-17th but was not enough for snowpack totals to reach normal conditions. December brought a welcome return to winter weather in the basin and the storm system that moved through the area from the 14th-16th boosted snowpack totals to above normal for the first time all season! All sub-basins are currently reporting above normal snowpack and water year precipitation totals except for the Powder River basin. The snowpack measured at SNOTEL sites in the Powder basin completely melted out in late October and early November and did not start to accumulate again until the November 16 storm. This melt out prevented the basin from catching up, even with well above normal precipitation in December.

Lower Yellowstone River Basin Data Summary

Snowpack	Percent of 1981-2010 Normal (Median)	Last Year Percentage of Normal (Median)
WIND RIVER BASIN	121%	76%
SHOSHONE RIVER BASIN	123%	94%
BIGHORN RIVER BASIN	114%	76%
LITTLE BIGHORN BASIN	111%	46%
TONGUE RIVER BASIN	107%	48%
POWDER RIVER BASIN	82%	56%
Basin-Wide	113%	69%

Precipitation	Monthly Percentage of Average	WYTD Percentage of 1981-2010 Average*	WYTD Last Year Percentage of Average
Mountain Precipitation	187%	130%	75%
Valley Precipitation	201%	160%	91%
Basin-Wide Precipitation	191%	140%	80%

*Water Year-to-Date (WYTD) Precipitation is October 1st - Current

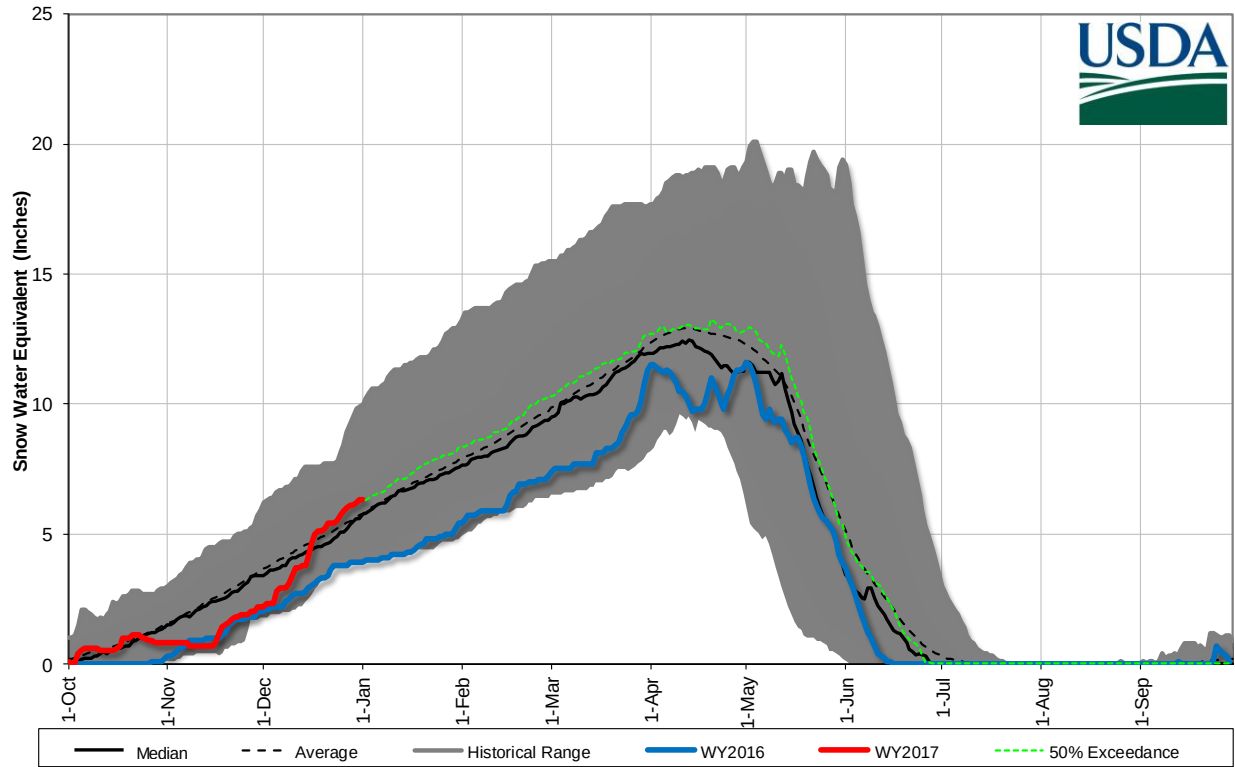
Reservoir Storage	Percentage of Average	Percentage of Capacity (Total)	Last Year Percentage of Average
Basin-Wide Storage	108%	68%	104%

*See Reservoir Storage Table for storage in individual reservoirs

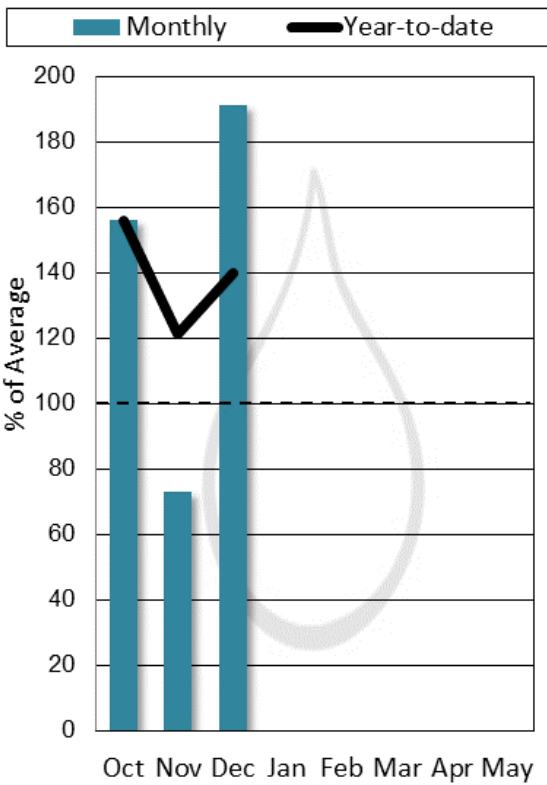
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2016

	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	% Average	% Capacity
Bighorn Lake	919.1	883.6	871.2	1356.0	105%	68%
Tongue River Res	49.9	49.0	26.4	79.1	189%	63%

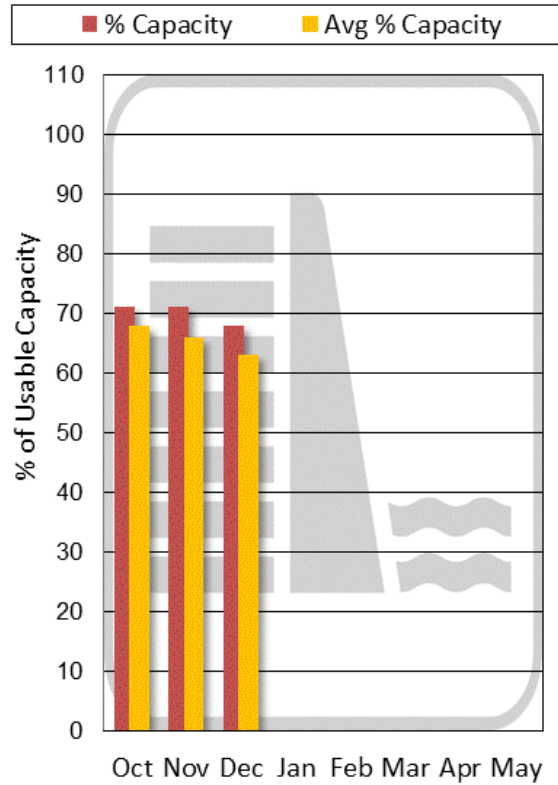
Lower Yellowstone River Basin Snowpack with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on provisional SNOTEL daily data as of 1/1/2017



Mountain and Valley
Precipitation

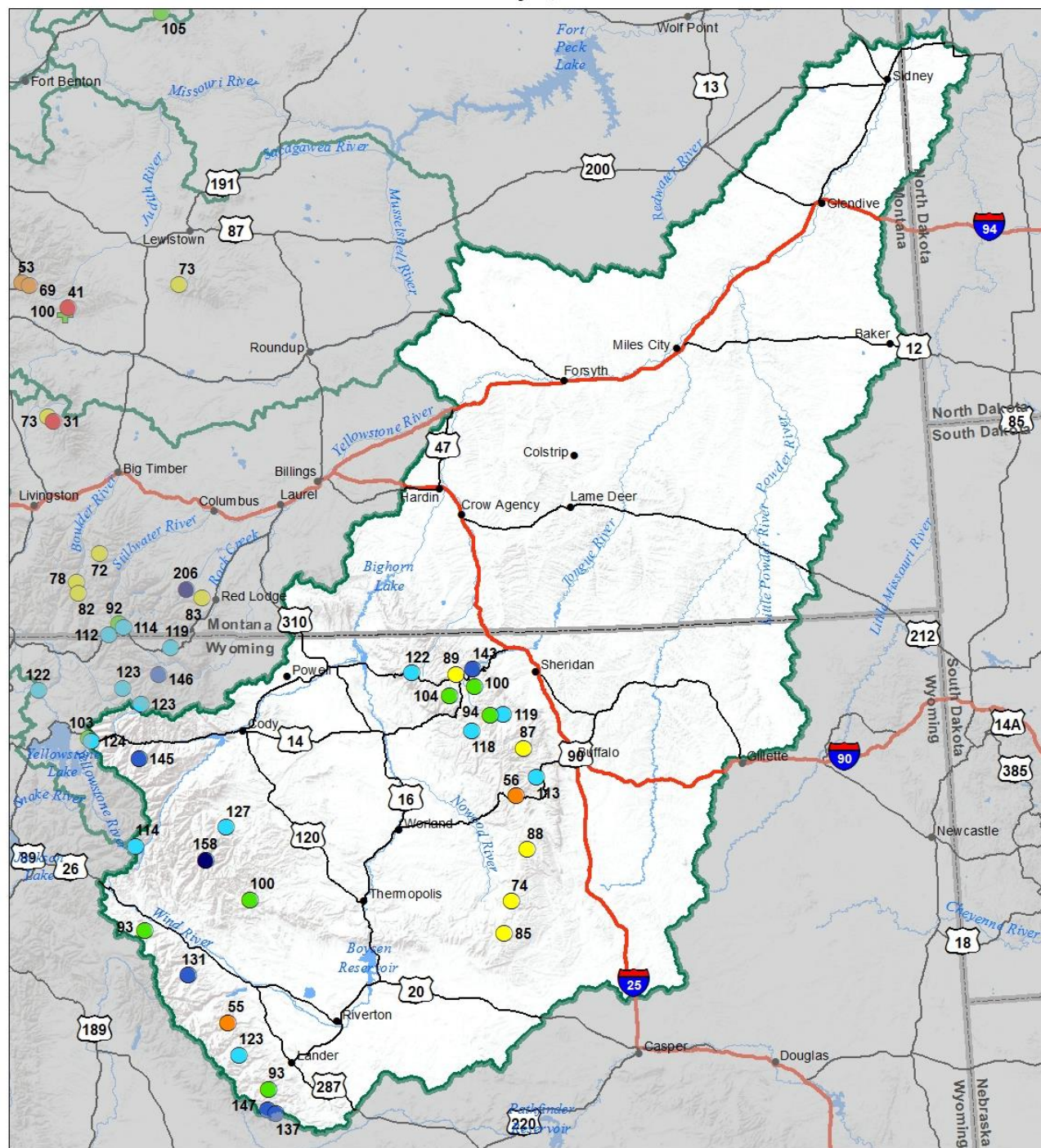


End of Month Reservoir
Storage



Storage above is averaged for all reservoirs in the basin. For individual reservoirs see table below.

Lower Yellowstone River Basin Snow Water Equivalent Percentage of Normal January 1, 2017



Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Normal

SNOTEL

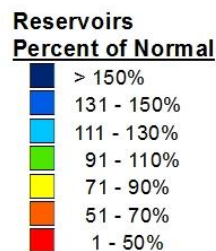
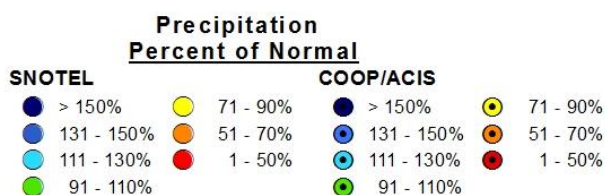
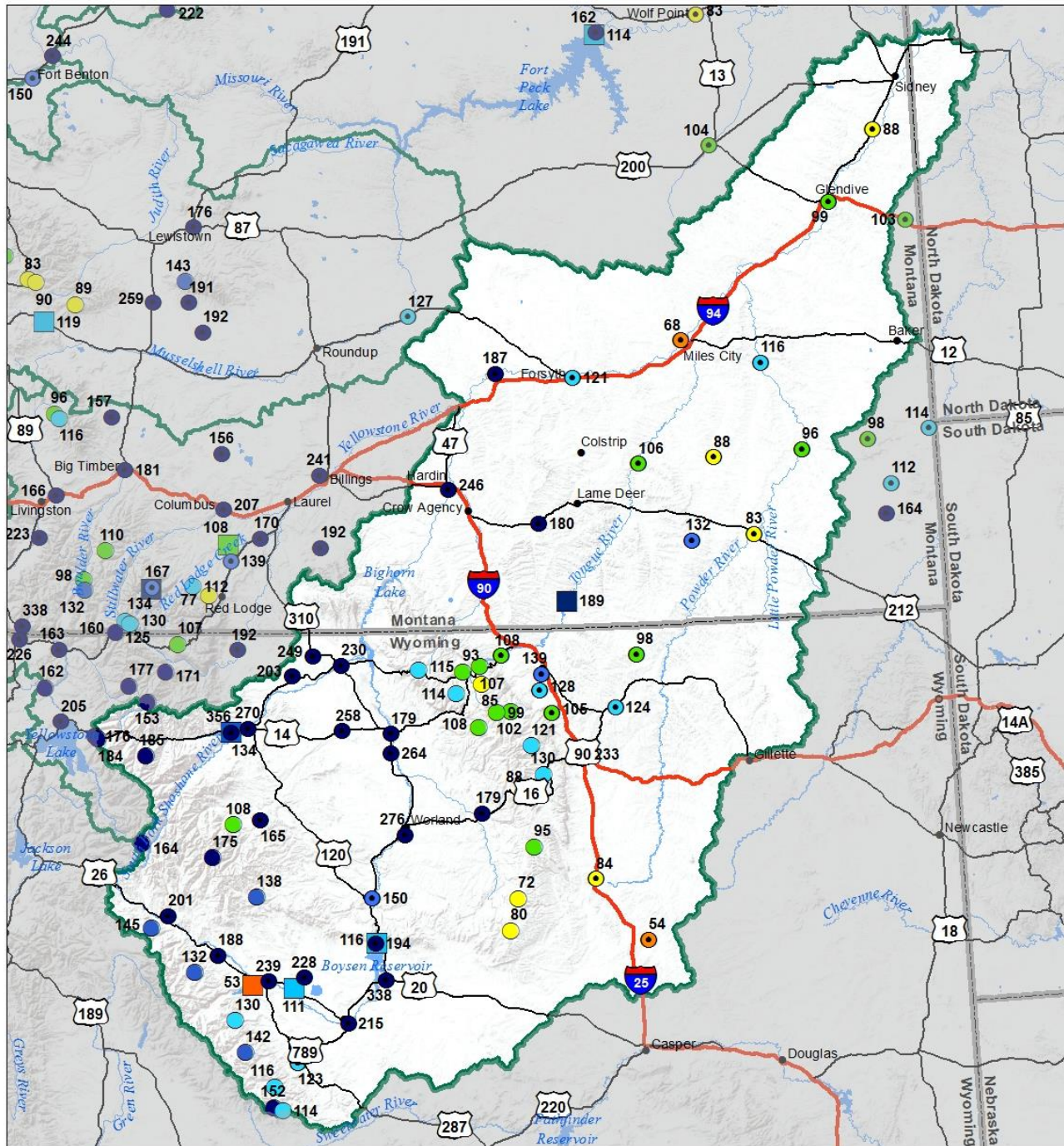
- > 150%
- 131 - 150%
- 111 - 130%
- 91 - 110%
- 71 - 90%
- 51 - 70%
- 1 - 50%
- 0%

Snowcourse

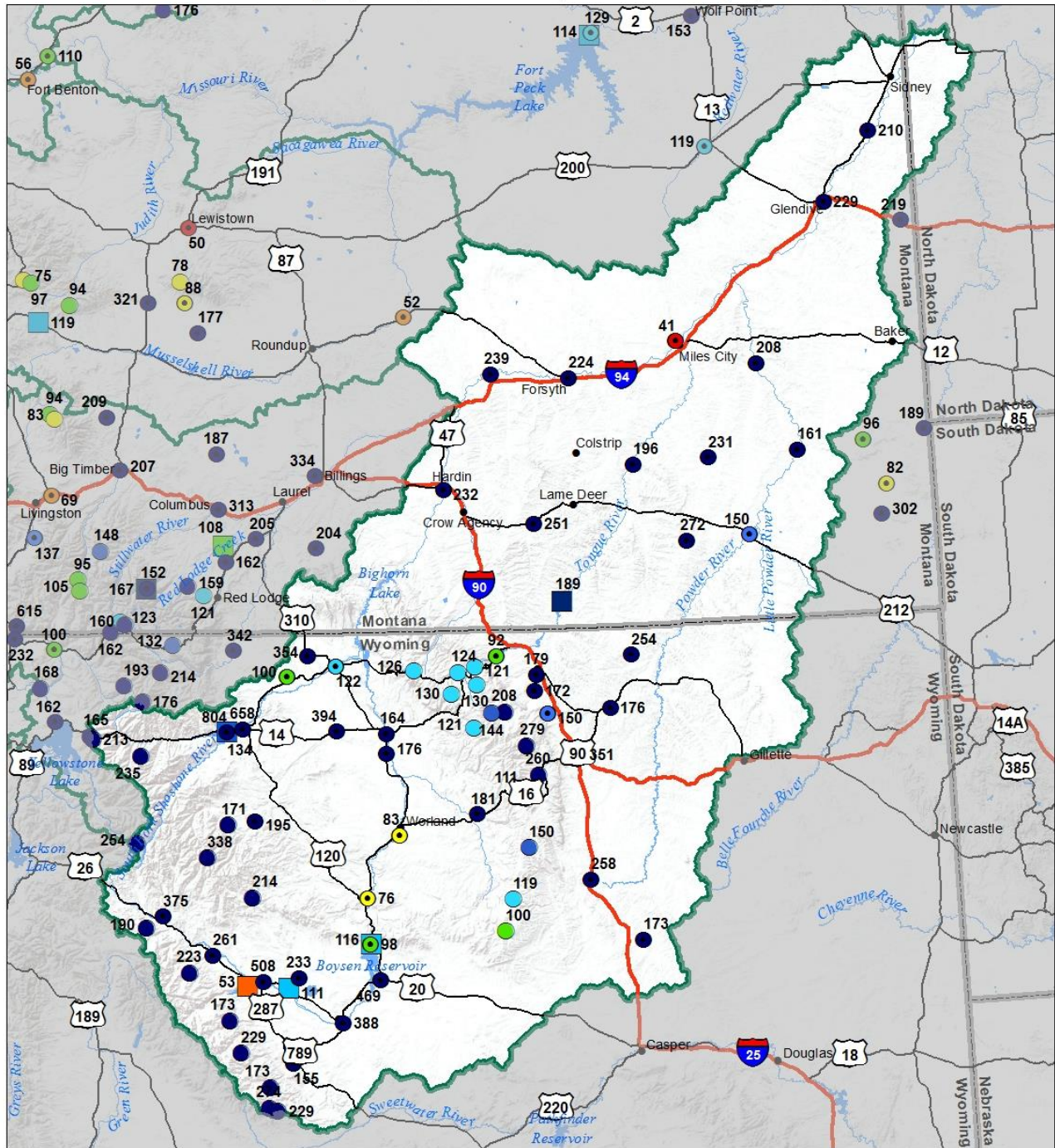
- ⊕ > 150%
- ⊕ 131 - 150%
- ⊕ 111 - 130%
- ⊕ 91 - 110%
- ⊕ 71 - 90%
- ⊕ 51 - 70%
- ⊕ 1 - 50%
- ⊕ 0%



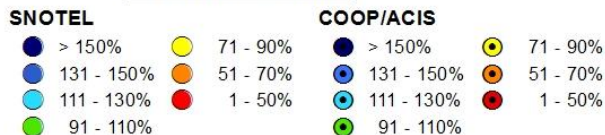
Lower Yellowstone River Basin
Water Year to Date Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017



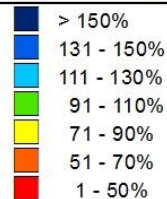
**Lower Yellowstone River Basin
Monthly Precipitation and Reservoir Levels
Percentage of Normal
January 1, 2017 (December 1, 2016 - January 1, 2017)**



**Precipitation
Percent of Normal**



**Reservoirs
Percent of Normal**



Data Summary (SNOTEL and Snowcourse)

Site Name	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Albro Lake	SNOTEL	8300	26	5.4	7.8	69	8.5	109
Ambrose	SC	6480	0	0	0		0	
Arch Falls	SC	7350	0	0	0		0	
Ashley Divide	SC	4820	19	3.2	2.6	123	3	115
Badger Pass	SNOTEL	6900	53	12.4	12.5	99	10.4	83
Banfield Mountain	SNOTEL	5600	29	5.3	7.8	68	6.4	82
Baree Creek	SC	5500	0	0	0		0	
Baree Midway	SC	4600	0	0	0		0	
Baree Trail	SC	3800	0	0	0		0	
Barker Lakes	SNOTEL	8250	20	3.6	5.9	61	8.4	142
Basin Creek	SNOTEL	7180	13	1.9	3.6	53	6.2	172
Bassoo Peak	SC	5150	0	0	0		0	
Beagle Springs	SNOTEL	8850	0	0	3.8		5.3	139
Bear Basin	SC	8150	0	0	0		0	
Bear Mountain	SNOTEL	5400	64	16.4	22.9	72	18.7	82
Beartooth Lake	SNOTEL	9360	49	11.9	10	119	8.5	85
Beaver Creek	SNOTEL	7850	29	5.3	7.8	68	7.5	96
Big Snowy	SC	7150	0	0	0		0	
Bisson Creek	SNOTEL	4920	14	3.2	3.9	82	3	77
Black Bear	SNOTEL	8170	64	15.8	17.8	89	15.4	87
Black Mountain	SC	7750	24	3.4	0		0	
Black Pine	SNOTEL	7210	24	4.8	4.2	114	4.8	114
Blacktail	SC	5650	0	0	5.4		4.2	78
Blacktail Mtn	SNOTEL	5650	22	4.6	0		5.1	
Bloody Dick	SNOTEL	7600	25	4.8	5	96	6.9	138
Bots Sots	SC	7750	0	0	0		0	
Boulder Mountain	SNOTEL	7950	24	4.7	9.3	51	9.9	106
Box Canyon	SNOTEL	6670	17	2.9	3.7	78	3.5	95
Boxelder Creek	SC	5100	0	0	2.5		1.1	44
Brackett Creek	SNOTEL	7320	27	5.2	7	74	7.9	113
Bristow Creek	SC	3900	0	0	0		0	
Brush Creek Timber	SC	5000	0	0	0		0	
Bull Mountain	SC	6600	0	0	0		0	
Burnt Mtn	SNOTEL	5880	19	3.7	1.8	206	2.1	117
Cabin Creek	SC	5200	0	0	0		0	
Calvert Creek	SNOTEL	6430	19	3.5	3.4	103	5.1	150
Camp Senia	SC	7890	0	0	0		0	
Canyon	SNOTEL	7870	33	6.7	5.5	122	5.6	102
Carrot Basin	SNOTEL	9000	47	9.9	12.3	80	11	89
Chessman Reservoir	SC	6200	13	2.4	1.4	171	4	286
Chicago Ridge	SC	5800	0	0	0		0	
Chicken Creek	SC	4060	0	0	0		0	
Clover Meadow	SNOTEL	8600	25	5	7.8	64	6.8	87
Cole Creek	SNOTEL	7850	26	5.2	6.3	83	3.7	59
Combination	SNOTEL	5600	14	2.2	2	110	2.5	125

Site Name	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Copper Bottom	SNOTEL	5200	23	4.8	0		2.2	
Copper Camp	SNOTEL	6950	50	14.1	0		12.2	
Copper Mountain	SC	7700	0	0	0		0	
Cottonwood Creek	SC	6400	0	0	0		0	
Coyote Hill	SC	4200	0	0	3.2		3.6	113
Crevice Mountain	SC	8400	0	0	0		0	
Crystal Lake	SNOTEL	6050	17	3.7	5.1	73	4.8	94
Dad Creek Lake	SC	8800	0	0	0		0	
Daisy Peak	SNOTEL	7600	11	1.7	4.1	41	4.6	112
Daly Creek	SNOTEL	5780	17	3.8	4.5	84	4.7	104
Darkhorse Lake	SNOTEL	8600	52	13.8	12.9	107	15	116
Deadman Creek	SNOTEL	6450	12	2.1	4	53	4.2	105
Desert Mountain	SC	5600	0	0	0		0	
Discovery Basin	SC	7050	18	2.1	3.8	55	4.2	111
Divide	SNOTEL	7800	18	2.6	4.4	59	4.7	107
Dix Hill	SC	6400	19	3.6	3.9	92	3.9	100
Dupuyer Creek	SNOTEL	5750	15	2.8	3.4	82	1.9	56
Eagle Creek	SC	7000	0	0	0		0	
East Boulder Mine	SNOTEL	6335	16	3	0		2.1	
El Dorado Mine	SC	7800	0	0	0		0	
Elk Horn Springs	SC	7800	0	0	0		0	
Elk Peak	SNOTEL	7600	19	5.5	0		9.4	
Elk Peak	SC	8000	0	0	0		0	
Emery Creek	SNOTEL	4350	26	5.5	5.9	93	5.6	95
Fatty Creek	SC	5500	0	0	0		0	
Fish Creek	SC	8000	0	0	3.6		8.2	228
Fisher Creek	SNOTEL	9100	52	13.5	14.7	92	14.3	97
Flattop Mtn.	SNOTEL	6300	77	19.9	18.5	108	16.9	91
Fleecer Ridge	SC	7500	0	0	0		0	
Foolhen	SC	8280	0	0	0		0	
Forest Lake	SC	6400	0	0	0		0	
Four Mile	SC	6900	0	0	0		0	
Freight Creek	SC	6000	0	0	0		0	
Frohner Meadow	SNOTEL	6480	18	3.7	3.1	119	4.3	139
Garver Creek	SNOTEL	4250	18	3.3	4.7	70	4.8	102
Gibbons Pass	SC	7100	0	0	0		0	
Goat Mountain	SC	7000	0	0	0		0	
Government Saddle	SC	5270	0	0	0		0	
Grave Creek	SNOTEL	4300	27	6	6.6	91	4	61
Griffin Creek Divide	SC	5150	0	0	0		0	
Hand Creek	SNOTEL	5035	23	4.5	4.2	107	4.4	105
Hawkins Lake	SNOTEL	6450	44	10.3	10.5	98	12.3	117
Haymaker	SC	8050	0	0	0		0	
Hebgen Dam	SC	6550	23	3.4	4	85	5.2	130
Hell Roaring Divide	SC	5770	43	9.8	11	89	10.9	99
Herrig Junction	SC	4850	0	0	0		0	
Highwood Divide	SC	5650	0	0	0		0	
Highwood Station	SC	4600	0	0	0		0	

Site Name	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Holbrook	SC	4530	0	0	3.2		0	
Hoodoo Basin	SNOTEL	6050	51	11.9	16.6	72	15.2	92
Humboldt Gulch	SNOTEL	4250	28	5.8	5.7	102	5.2	91
Jakes Canyon	SC	9040	0	0	0		0	
Johnson Park	SC	6450	14	2	2	100	3.5	175
Kishenehn	SC	3890	0	0	0		0	
Kraft Creek	SNOTEL	4750	28	6	0		3.8	
Lake Camp	SC	7780	0	0	4		4.5	113
Lakeview Canyon	SC	6930	0	0	0		0	
Lakeview Ridge	SNOTEL	7400	18	3.1	4.9	63	4.7	96
Lemhi Ridge	SNOTEL	8100	22	4.3	4.5	96	6.3	140
Lick Creek	SNOTEL	6860	18	3	4.4	68	4	91
Little Park	SC	7400	0	0	0		0	
Logan Creek	SC	4300	0	0	0		0	
Lolo Pass	SNOTEL	5240	48	10	11	91	10.3	94
Lone Mountain	SNOTEL	8880	29	5.6	7.7	73	7.7	100
Lookout	SNOTEL	5140	38	8.7	11.9	73	8.7	73
Lower Twin	SNOTEL	7900	24	4.7	8.2	57	8.5	104
Lubrecht Flume	SNOTEL	4680	10	2.3	2.4	96	2.5	104
Lubrecht Forest No 3	SC	5450	13	2.2	2.2	100	2	91
Lubrecht Forest No 4	SC	4650	9	1.2	1.2	100	1.4	117
Lubrecht Forest No 6	SC	4040	14	2.1	1.3	162	2	154
Lubrecht Hydroplot	SC	4200	11	1.8	2	90	2.1	105
Lupine Creek	SC	7380	0	0	3.4		4.5	132
Madison Plateau	SNOTEL	7750	43	9.2	10.3	89	10.3	100
Many Glacier	SNOTEL	4900	20	4.3	5.2	83	3.7	71
Marias Pass	SC	5250	31	4.7	5.8	81	4.9	84
Mineral Creek	SC	4000	0	0	0		0	
Monument Peak	SNOTEL	8850	32	7.2	8.8	82	8.1	92
Moss Peak	SNOTEL	6780	55	14.8	14.3	103	12.5	87
Moulton Reservoir	SC	6850	0	0	2.8		3.3	118
Mount Allen No 7	SC	5700	0	0	0		0	
Mount Lockhart	SNOTEL	6400	34	7.7	8	96	6.8	85
Mudd Lake	SC	7650	0	0	0		0	
Mule Creek	SNOTEL	8300	28	5.8	6.3	92	7	111
N Fk Elk Creek	SNOTEL	6250	16	3	4.5	67	4.2	93
Nevada Ridge	SNOTEL	7020	29	6.1	5.6	109	5.8	104
New World	SC	6900	0	0	0		0	
Nez Perce Camp	SNOTEL	5650	29	6.4	5.8	110	6.1	105
Noisy Basin	SNOTEL	6040	51	14.5	16.1	90	14.6	91
Norris Basin	SC	7550	0	0	4.3		0	
North Fork Jocko	SNOTEL	6330	53	13.2	17.6	75	10.5	60
Northeast Entrance	SNOTEL	7350	21	4.6	4.1	112	3.8	93
Onion Park	SNOTEL	7410	16	2.7	5.4	50	5.2	96
Ophir Park	SC	7150	24	5.6	5.7	98	5.6	98
Parker Peak	SNOTEL	9400	50	12.2	9.9	123	9.5	96
Peterson Meadows	SNOTEL	7200	17	3.1	4	78	6.3	158
Pickfoot Creek	SNOTEL	6650	21	4	4.7	85	5.7	121

Site Name	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Pike Creek	SNOTEL	5930	8	1.7	0		1.4	
Pipestone Pass	SC	7200	0	0	1.6		0	
Placer Basin	SNOTEL	8830	33	5.9	8.2	72	5.9	72
Poorman Creek	SNOTEL	5100	51	12.5	12.6	99	11.5	91
Porcupine	SNOTEL	6500	9	1.6	2.2	73	2.7	123
Potomageton Park	SC	7150	0	0	0		0	
Revais	SC	4800	0	0	0		0	
Rock Creek Mdws	SC	3400	0	0	0		0	
Rocker Peak	SNOTEL	8000	22	4.5	6	75	6.1	102
Rocky Boy	SNOTEL	4700	5	2.1	2	105	1.3	65
Roland Summit	SC	5120	0	0	0		0	
S Fork Shields	SNOTEL	8100	8	2	6.5	31	4.6	71
Sacajawea	SNOTEL	6550	23	4.6	5.5	84	5.7	104
Saddle Mtn.	SNOTEL	7940	39	7.8	10.5	74	13.4	128
Short Creek	SNOTEL	7000	13	1.7	2.5	68	3.4	136
Shower Falls	SNOTEL	8100	34	7.2	9	80	7.8	87
Skalkaho Summit	SNOTEL	7250	31	6.3	8.7	72	9	103
Sleeping Woman	SNOTEL	6150	26	5.6	6.1	92	5.1	84
Slide Rock Mountain	SC	7100	0	0	0		0	
Spotted Bear Mountain	SC	7000	24	5.4	5.3	102	4	75
Spur Park	SNOTEL	8100	27	6.2	9	69	8.8	98
Stahl Peak	SNOTEL	6030	74	20.5	15.1	136	14.8	98
Stemple Pass	SC	6600	0	0	0		0	
Storm Lake	SC	7780	21	2.7	5.1	53	7	137
Stringer Creek	SNOTEL	6550	14	2.2	4	55	4.2	105
Stryker Basin	SC	6180	0	0	0		0	
Stuart Mountain	SNOTEL	7400	48	11.7	13.4	87	11.7	87
Taylor Road	SC	4080	0	0	1		1	100
Ten Mile Lower	SC	6600	17	2.8	2.7	104	4.8	178
Ten Mile Middle	SC	6800	17	3	4.3	70	4.8	112
Tepee Creek	SNOTEL	8000	22	4.1	6.2	66	6.9	111
Timberline Creek	SC	8850	0	0	0		0	
Tizer Basin	SNOTEL	6880	19	4.3	4.7	91	4.2	89
Trinkus Lake	SC	6100	56	15.5	16.9	92	13.7	81
Truman Creek	SC	4060	15	1.9	1.9	100	0.8	42
Twelvemile Creek	SNOTEL	5600	37	8	6.6	121	7.5	114
Twenty-One Mile	SC	7150	31	5.6	5.9	95	7.6	129
Twin Lakes	SNOTEL	6400	57	13.4	16.1	83	15.4	96
Upper Holland Lake	SC	6200	48	11.2	13	86	8.7	67
Waldron	SNOTEL	5600	23	4.8	4.1	117	2.7	66

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Montana Water Supply Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service

